TORONTO, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1848.

Poetry.

KNOWLEDGE THAT IS NOT A DREAM.

Then said I, Ah, Lord God! they say of me, Doth he not speak parables?—Ezek, xx. 49.

'Tis true, all speech of heavenly love-Wisdom above mere daily ken— Our worldly spirits fail to move; While still our shattered day-dreams prove How much we need to know, how scant our lore has been! If to the prophet's cell we go Or of pure priestly lips inquire, How dull our intellect and slow!

And if some fevered thoughts do glow Within, they are but caught from strange and beathen fire:* Such fires, as builded every day And nursed on our heart-altars, burn : —Shrines, for our Science' proud display, And on whose horus our hold we lay: Alas, both horn and hold how frail one Day to learn!

Down to moss-covered stones we bow; Within whose mass compacted, stands (We think) the tale of when and how God formed the solid Earth below, While subtile flame and floods obeyed His plastic Hands.† And when, beneath those rocks' defence We find some lonely modest flow'r. We torture it for evidence; The lessons of its innocence

And ev'n the winds, careering free, We question on their viewless track-Explore their mission, what it be: They blow but as God lists, while we List not of Him whose breath impels or holds them back. More venturous still, some burning soul O'erleaps the bounds of this Earth-sphere;

We hold but parables for some poetic hour.

And where unkenned-of planets roll, Led by sweet Music's strong control, He calls and claims a stranger to its due career. There all are wonders; and the tale There all are wonders; and the tale
That stories them, might well be held
A parable whose folded vail
Encloses in its dusky pale
But few whose taste or trust is not full soon repell'd.

Yet long and wide, the thick array Of listeners to such lofty theme: -- Youth pauses on its eager way, Age fain its ebbing force would stay, While Strength and Beauty bow before these knowledge-

But Knowledge that is not a Dream Has scanty pupils for its lot; Christ's truths as hopeless mysteries seem§ And Tabor's light, an idle dream; Elias comes again, and the World knows him not.

Lord, cleanse me of the desolate Pride That longs within my heart to dwell And watch (a strong man, armed,) beside¶
Its prey; till of its empire wide
eglected fasts and prayer too late would break the spell !**

-True Catholic. * Ezek. xx. 28. † Hoce' est a terris altum secernere cælum, Et seorsum mare uti secretum, humorque, pateret; Seorsum item puri secretique ætheris ignes. Lucret. v. 447.

* This was written at the period when the learned world was besliming to riog with the discovery of the planet Neptune; as yet the
lamper strong with the discovery of the planet Neptune; as yet the
lamper strong with the discovery of the planet Neptune; as yet the
lamper strong with the lamper strong with the lamper strong with the lamper strong with the lamper strong with the same with th Admovere oculis distantia sidera nostris;

Œtheraq, ingenio supposuere suo. Sic petitur Cœlum —— Fast. i. 305. | St. Mark ix. 2, 3 and 13.

For making Tabor to be the Mount of Transfiguration, must be eaded the license of an early and long undisputed tradition; which, wever, the scepticism and research of modern commentators have me not a little to shake. ** St. Mark ix. 29. ¶ St. Luke xi. 21.

1. It is characterized by Union.

2. The Church in Heaven is also characterized by

I use this term, now, not as synonymous with holi- in its REST, in its JOY, and in its ACTION. whose only distinction is that they lie within the en- light of God's love in their hearts.

delivered them from all their offences and made them, to the yoke of error. It quakes amidst the throes of they encounter fresh delays, as if to prove that England Jews out of the Gospel; but neither here, nor in the that if thou shall confess with thy mouth the Lord hear when it is said; "These are they which came turning slumber, declension, and decay. It dips no to bridge the British Hellespont, crosses it with foreign striking as to carry any persuasion to my mind, of the raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved." (1 out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes pen in the gall of controversy, to stir up strife and aid, and lands in a pea-jacket borrowed from the Eng- necessity, or even the probability, of a common origin. Rom. x. 6-9.) and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."—
teach brethren how to hate. It wars not against the lish Captain. He finds himself at home. The assoThese were "redeemed from among men, being the word of God. It cloaks no infidelity and no sensualitish Captain. He finds himself at home. The assotish captain. He finds himself at home. The worlding reasons, argues, declaims, doubts, the sacred books of the Christians, an hatred which cavils. The Christian does no such thing: he knows first-fruits unto God and to the Lamb. In their ty under the forms of cumbrous and unmeaning cere- A generation passes like a dream, and the aged Mo- extended to all foreign literature, but which was felt that the race which he runs is too urgent to admit of before the throne of God." To use the Apostle's phrase; "In the body of His flesh, through death," Christ hath finally "presented" them to the Father dation, a Spiritual Church, full of God, of His light, he so runs that he may obtain;" and as the Israelites "holy and unblamable, and unreprovable in His sight." His love, and His praise.

4. Another characteristic of the Church in Heaven is-LIGHT.

I speak not of the light which visits these poor, feeble eyes of flesh; but of the true light, the shining of TRUTH, the light of the soul. In heaven there is no error, nor any to teach error, concerning either God mystery, which John saw in the Revelations, when the | impart so peculiar an interest. Heavenly City appeared to him as "pure gold, like | It may be safely said there is nothing in history, looking to wonder and adore.

Church in Heaven. which is interposed between their eternal abodes.— who had recently looked down on the Royal parvenu; righteousness:—"A man had three friends: being The voice of God, which separates the wicked from the well-balanced state of his foreign relations, and summoned to appear before the king, he was terrified,

seeing Eye; an eye that looks through all outward forms into all out

branches, grafted into Christ, "the True Vine," and is glory:—the strength, the harmony, the intelligence of the Crown of France, and There is a singular one to explain, why God has not is glory:—the strength, the harmony, the intelligence of the Crown of France, and the Lamb is standing on Zion.

There is a singular one to explain, why God has not is glory:—the strength, the harmony, the intelligence of the Crown of France, and the Lamb is standing on Zion.

There is a singular one to explain, why God has not is glory:—the strength, the harmony, the intelligence of the Crown of France, and the Lamb is standing on Zion. he may sow them. The "net," which is "let down" spirits. "They rest not, day and night," in their di-

INSTABILITY OF HUMAN GREATNESS. (From " The Times.")

It is with the greatest pleasure that we announce or His ways, either man or his destiny. There is no the safe arrival of the last and most illustrious instalin that feebleness, which cannot always use those fac- ing for eighteen years the most conspicuous part on his reputation, than the government of states. his discoveries but those which lie in the very bound- to which the rank, the misfortunes, and, it must be character than their own nation chooses to allow. lessness of the transparency. This seems to be the added, the errors of the distinguished sufferer, will

unto clear glass:" it was the gold of simple TRUTH, nothing, at least, in the examples which most readily This constitutes the immeasurable distance, the favourable advances recently made by those Powers enough, though a notable specimen of Jewish self-

their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the angels, who can look up to God, in the sweet consciousness that they have never offended Him; but angels, who can look up to God, in the sweet consciousness that they have never offended Him; but as the constant of t

they do feel like redeemed ones, who can look up to sword, prepares no torture, and contrives no death for their Father, with the joyful certainty that He has those servants of God, who refuse to bow their necks steamer. Arrived at Newhaven, after a rough passage tion of such sayings under the title,—Wit stolen by the mouth was found no guile: for they are without fault monies. But, past all disastrous change, purified narch finds himself the Duke of Orleans, the banished with especial force in regard to them, makes this last his stopping on the road to misgive, and doubt, and quent exclamation, "Like Charles X.," we are told, have been avoided, when the same external life, and of old, so does he too behold before him a bright cloud. betrayed the current of his thoughts. "we are verily the same outward nature, were used as the common a cloud of witnesses, guiding him on: he remembers guilty concerning our brother;—therefore is this distress come upon us." At the very moment the missing King appears at one port his lost Minister is heard as well at once to consider one of these Talmudical and, knowing this, he too follows in their course, humof at another. Guizot is now in London. His day parables, frequently compared with one spoken by our bly indeed and at a distance, but still with the eye of for active life is over; he is again the philosopher and Lord. It is one of the best of those which pretend to faith fixed upon that city which the world cannot see, historien; and, doubtless, like the Roman orator, will any similarity with his, and has been sometimes likened which only "hath foundations, whose builder and ignorance there, as growing out of the disuse of the ment of the "Royal fugitives" on these shores. For forthwith occupy his political retirement with studies to that later part of the Marriage of the King's Son, maker is God." faculties of the mind; nor any mistake, as originating | a whole week the ex-King of the French, after play- | far more suited to his genius, and more conductive to | which relates to the wedding garment. "The Rab-

ultics aright. All these forms of darkness are distinguished the most conspicuous stage of European affairs, had England's path is clear. She is the refuge of exiles it is written, 'The spirit shall return unto God who persed, "and the true light shineth." Heaven is full totally disappeared from the scene. His place could and opens her shores to the unfortunate of every land gave it. Heaven is full of TRUTH, of KNOWLEDGE, and of CERTAINTY. There nowhere be found: and, shocking as all would have of perty. She would at once preclude herself from restore it unspotted to him again. It is like a mortal king, who distributed royal vestments to his servants. "seeing through a glass darkly;" all is "face to face;" other, that his Majesty had perished in the Channel. refuge, if she involved herself in the ruined causes and Then those that were wise, folded them carefully up, no "knowing but in part;" all "know even as they The Express steamer brought them yesterday morn- pretensions of her Royal visitors. She can only receive and laid them by in the wardrobe; but those that were also are known." TRUTH, in heaven, is like a great ing to Newhaven, where they had to wait for some them as exiles, not as preenders. It may be some foolish went their way, and, clothed in these garments, SEA; fathomless, indeed, and shoreless, but transpa- hours till the state of the tide should enable them to violence to feeling, but is revertheless necessary to let engaged in their ordinary work. After a while, the rent throughout; - and the Christian there is like one, enter the harbour. At last they landed, and were it be clearly understood by those differences within the king required his garments again: the wise returned who, from the shore of some beautiful isle, looks down glad to receive a very hearty welcome to the well- range of courtly etiquette, that while the persons of them white as they had received them; but the foolinto the clear depths, as they reveal to him all their known shore. For the rest we must refer to the par-

> JEWISH PARABLES. (From Trench on the Parables.)

the midst of the throne and round about the throne, in the world. If the reader will just think of it, he sioned by a question which has arisen, namely, Why Here, even true Christians are more or less con- the near prospect of an event which would probably a while, the king entered the garden anew, thinking to which were not to be worn, and afterwards reclaiming course. There, even the spirit of such conformity of Spain; the great cross and drawback of his reign their fragrance; but arriving at the place, he found life?—how different from the probability that a nobleing up and showing all things just as they are; and, sion as really to pall the imagination. What crowned door of the palace, but could not speak for him, the with all a great with its revealings, sending home into the souls of the it all was, that Louis Philippe was allowed the entire third, whom he had held in least esteem, appeared third, appeared third, appeared third, appeared third, appe From "the Church Universal," by the Rev. J.S. Stone, D.D.

Similitude. No where, but in the world of spirits, is the clouds, the mountains, the valleys, the clouds, the ocean, all the wonderful, and beautiful, the clouds, the ocean, all the wonderful, and beautiful, and beautiful, with the clouds, the ocean, all the wonderful, and beautiful, and beautiful, and contemplate the perfect work of heavy and policy.

What are the clouds the ocean, all the wonderful, and beautiful, and contemplate the perfect work of heavy and policy.

Judges the first whom he work of heavy and policy.

What are the clouds, the ocean, all the wonderful, and beautiful, and contemplate the perfect work of heavy and policy.

Judges the first whom he work of heavy and policy. I say Union, rather than Univer; because, of the two, the former is the higher and more perfect state, who, the former is the higher and more perfect state. As we have seen, there may be unity, where there is no union. But this spirl and leading the Church have "Gllowship with the Fatherand with His Son Jesus Christ," as well as the Care as no no union, which does not include unity, Universe there is the propose of the Church have "Gllowship with the Fatherand with His Son Jesus Christ," as well as the Care as no no union, which does not include unity, Universe there is the propose of the Church have "Gllowship with the Fatherand with His Son Jesus Christ," as well as the Care as no no union, which does not include unity, Universe there is the propose of the Church in glory and the case of the Church have "Gllowship with the Fatherand with His Son Jesus Christ," as well as the Church in glory and the two when it was extincted to the case of the Church in glory and the two when it was extinguished, he united principle operates feebly and one-stantly, and constantly. In heaven it acts powerfully and constantly. In heaven it acts powerfully and constantly, and proposed the two when the sex extinguished, he is a constantly and constant names there, till at length the very sound of some two-edged epithet, wounding the heart of him who utters, and solven and solven of the Saviour; but delights are thrust into a hack cab, and driven out of the way.

The loftiest spirit there are thrust into a hack cab, and driven out of the way.

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The mob rushes into the vision, is reid, as I said before, even qualified him. We sincerely wish that his career in his are thrust into a hack cab, and driven out of the way.

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The loftiest spirit there are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into a hack cab, and this care are thrust into There are no rival Secret in heaven, each striving to build its own, and to demolish the other's house: no dividing walls to prevent Christians from striving to build its own, and to demolish the other's house: no dividing walls to prevent Christians from house: no dividing walls to prevent Christians; no great families to be built up and seeing and speaking with Christians; no separate streams of charity, kept by artificial dikes from flowing into one common channel. But Love, mighty love, melts down all barriers, opens all hearts, and united all minds. Love, there, is the true "bond of perfectness:" a bond never broken, leaving not a New Church at Hoxfon.—On Truesday, the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, and speaking with the strangely do we mix up the two things of clashing interests, no great families to be built up and clashing interests, no great families to be built up and clashing interests, no great families to be built up and enclosed, and kept distinct from the poor, the obscure the unknown. Nothing among them represses the indulgence of mutual sympathies. They are, as Jesus they are early taught that there is indulgence of mutual sympathies. They are, as Jesus they are told, had run back to a bureau for commendation of the fox, who seeing the two things of clashing interests, no great families to be built up and the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, to destruct the two things of the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, to destruct the two things of the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, and the two things of the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, to destruct the two things and speaking with Christians; no separate the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, to destruct the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, to destruct the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, and the two things and speaking with the strangely dowe mix up the two things and the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, to destruct the fish in great trouble, darting hither and thither, the say it without intending any disrespect, and only as the fish i wintes all minds. Love, there, is the true "bond of perfectness;" a bond never broken, leaving not a soul of its sacred zone, but holding ALL in a blest eternal unions. There is presented the literal fulness of that for which the Saviour prayed;—"That they so that for which the Saviour prayed;—"That they also may be One;—as thou Father art in me, and I in Thee, that they also may be One;—as thou Father art in me, and I above, having laid aside these their incumbrances, and the glory which thou gavest me, I have given them:

"Me, like the fish in the stream, are indeed in the stream at the same are indeed in the stream at the in Thee, that they also may be One even as we are One. It in they may be One even as we are One. It in they may be One even as we are One. It in they may be one even as we are one in the they may be one even as we are one. They may be one even as we are one in the followship of "the spirits of just men them, and Thou in me, that they may be made personal or the followship of "the spirits of just men the sacration of the human race; that it is in an interval of the contents of the human race; that it is in an interval of the sacration of the human race; that it is in an interval of the contents of the human race; that it is in an interval of the contents of the human race; that it is in an interval of the contents of the human race; that it is in an interval of the sacration of the human race; that it is in an interval of the human race; that it is in an interval of the contents of the human race; that it is in an interval of the contents of the human r And in the action of the Church in Heaven there Prefect meet in disguise and do not know one another.

bis have delivered what follows, on Eccl. xii. 7, where wonders, and who rejoices that there are no limits to ticulars which we have been enabled to supply, and mer rank remembered, they still possess no higher with the wise, and said, 'Let the vestments be laid up the throne,—a sea of glass, like unto crystal; and in the most powerful, and accounted the ablest sovereign have had the fortune to meet. The following is occa-

(From "Sermons on the Seen and Unseen.")

His segregating power is the light of His truth, shin- with the list, were heaped on one man, in such profuing up and showing all things just as they are; and, sion as really to pall the imagination. What crowned door of the palace, but could not speak for him; the things which are seen, and dazzling our eyes with the specially of our follow-townships. What crowned door of the palace, but could not speak for him; the specially of our follow-townships.

What are the characteristics of the Church in leaver?

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What are the characteristics of the Church in leaver?

Walls and towers which he had drawn round his city, and beautiful, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reproved. But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest that they are wrought in God." (John iii. 20, 21.)

which himself had made. The balance of Europe, the which we have the second, ins mends and kings, the issues of peace and of the causes of peoples and kings, the issues of peace and of the which we will not go with him a step; the second, ins mends and kings, the issues of peoples and kings, the issues of peace and of the which we will not go with him a step; the second, ins mends and kings, the issues of peoples and kings, th

them, and Thou in me, that they may be made PER- knows,—the fellowship of "the spirits of just men one by one. They come like foreign birds, dashed by and which is cherished by the shepherd with especial one by one. a storm against a light-house. The Duke de Nemours love; since, that his flock, which from its youth he had sented to their eyes. They behold no longer the 7. Thus variously characterized, the Church in Heaven is still further Glorious. There is a glory in its prest in its pres Spanish Infanta, for whose hand all the world was the goat, brought up in deserts and mountains, should less there is yet a still small voice whispering of things competing only the year before last, scrambled out attach itself to him, demanded an especial return of unseen. In the place of these, nothing from day to we is a pure Church because it contains no false members; no hypocrites, or intentional deceivers of others, and no formalists or careless deceivers of themselves. All who are admitted under the inspection of the Alls there are admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted to membership there, are admitted under the inspection of the Alls the care admitted to members and a continual whirlpool of greaters and back doors; and affection. There are besides these a multitude of worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon the first the calm which surrounds the moveless them a continual whirlpool of worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind to fix itself upon worldy objects, compelling the mind themselves. All who are admitted to membership there, are admitted under the inspection of the All-seeing a difference and there are admitted under the inspection of the All-seeing a difference and princesses turn up here and there.

Other princes and princesses turn up here and there.

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Other princes and princesses turn up here and there. there, are admitted under the inspection of the Allseeing Eye; an eye that looks through all outward
forms, into all secret motives. Membership there is
a vital reality. There are no dead branches there,
whose only distinction is that they lie within the enwhose only distinction is that they lie within the enwhose only distinction is that they lie within the enthere, are admitted under the inspection of the Allness of God" upon the sanctuary of His chosen.—
The joy of the Church in Heaven is the sunlight of
the death common to all, and the doom after death so
different to each, is likened to a king's retinue entering a city at a single gate, but afterward lodged within
the world princes and pr

growing out of Him as the real "Tree of Life." In of a perfect Body, governed by one perfect Head, who had been actually acknowledged as reigning King Heaven, there are no "tares" among the "wheat;" moved by one perfect will, and tending to one infinite by the deputies, is discovered at a Channel island with structure. for no enemy finds the great Husbandman asleep that good. The members of that Body, are unfainting his mother and brother. are purely invisible, these he either secretly doubts or openly ridicules. But he who is a Christian indeed, he too believes what he sees, but, over and beyond this he helieves what he sees, but, over and beyond this he helieves if possible in a stronger degree many this he helieves if possible in a stronger degree many that the sees had been decreased as a second content of the second content appears in last Tuesday's Gazette, authorizing the prehase of the lease of certain premises adjoining the eastern end of Glouester Cathedral, for the purpose of improving the precincts of that edifice. The funds are to come from a precinct of the defined of the present of the defined from heaven into the great sea of Time, gathers not vine employ. No clogs of sense, no burthen of the ing muddy marks of rough travel. Thence by heavy flesh, no dull, and earthly, and weary affections weigh the two or three more, which, bearing some openly ridicules. But he who is a Christian indeed, he too believes what he sees, but, over and beyond ing muddy marks of rough travel. Thence by heavy In Heaven, it is never said of professing Christians; their down. In their worship they never flag: in their worship they never flag: in the country and beyond the first British their due places, are the most memorable which I have believes, if possible in a stronger degree, many bribing they had procured a passage to the first British their due places, are the most memorable which I have believes, if possible in a stronger degree, many bribing they had procured a passage to the first British their due places, are the most memorable which I have believes what he decided the country and beyond the country and beyond the country and beyond the country and the country and beyond the In Heaven, it is never said of professing Christians;
"They went out from us because they were not of us:" but all there are regenerate in heart, as well as in outward relation;—all are baptized with the water; and all not only sit down as well as with the water is not the court of the Deart of Changes, are the most memorable which I have down and the court of the as well as with the water; and all not only sit down at His table, but also feast on life with the living Saviour.

3. SANCTITY is another characteristic of the Church in Honory and the same put my fingers into bishopric of the print of the nails, set me put my fingers into bishopric of the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,248; but, under the provisions of an acter and of His plan of Redemption; or wander, dissolved and the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,248; but, under the provisions of an acter and of His plan of Redemption; or wander, dissolved and the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,248; but, under the provisions of an acter and of His plan of Redemption; or wander, dissolved and the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,248; but, under the provisions of an acter and of His plan of Redemption; or wander, dissolved and the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income attached to it of £2,248; but, under the provisions of an acter and of His plan of Redemption; or wander, dissolved and the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income at the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income at the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income at the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income at the print of the nails, shew me these things on the bishopric of Canterbury, has hitherto had an income at the print of 3. Sanctiff is another characteristic of the Church of Heaven.

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4. After many days' suspense, the King and Queen of the new of the augmentation of the line of the surplus going to the augmentation of the augmentation of the line of the surplus going to the augmentation of the line of the surplus going to the augmentation of the augmentation of the surplus going to the surplus going t The members of that Church are not only set apart from common and profane uses, but separated also all of these things, they alike put forth the activities house to house, and content with humble hospitality; then those in the Church are not only set apart eternal hills;—whether they passed under this ham) must be filled by a Professor in Darham University. It is probable that the Jewish parables are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things, they alike put forth the activities are of later origin all of these things. common and prorane uses, but separated also of the Gospels, and that the Rabbis, while continue to disbelieve, only in a different manner. Ceive the appointment.—Newcastle Guardian.

They from every form and degree of sin; not only consehave a small retinue. These half-dozen invaders, they searched the Christian books for the purpose of But what says the righteousness which is of faith? The Wakefield Lectureship.—The Campden Leccrated as vessels of honour unto God, but also "meet for the Master's use." They do not, it is true, feel like the their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the the their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the the their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the the their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the the their natures. They do not, it is true, feel like the the their natures activities are all-glorious!

The Wakefield Lectureship.—The Campden Lectureship of Wakefield, which was founded at the parish their spoils, borrowing sayings and narrations which their spoils, borrowing sayings and narrations which their spoils, borrowing sayings and narrations which their spoils the source that the company of Mercers, London, conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformably to the will of the source that the conformable that the conformabl

once more and forever, perfect in His sight. They no violent Reformation. It languishes not amidst re- is not so easily surprised. Louis Philippe, who was parallels elsewhere adduced, is the resemblance so Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hather

Ecelesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

THE NEW BISHOP OF CHESTER.

A paragraph in our last number probably prepared our readers for the announcement we now make, that the Bishopric of Chester will be conferred upon the Rev. Dr. Graham, Master of Christ's College, in this University. Perhaps there is no member of the University who en-joys a higher character for learning and abilities than Dr.

ish, soiled and stained. Then the king was well pleased with the wise, and said, 'Let the vestments be laid up in the wardrobe, and let these depart in peace;' but he was angry with the foolish, and said, 'Let the vestments be given to be washed, and those servants be cast into prison:'—so will the Lord do with the bodies of the righteous, as it is written, Isai lvii. 2: discount of the righteous, as it is written, Isai lvii. 2: the righteous, as it is written, Isai lvii. 2: the righteous and least stain or the righteous, as it is written, Isai lvii. 2: the righteous are righteous, as it is written, Isai lvii. 2: the righteous and classical studies. He were Isan one whose character is more generally and deservedly popular. His talents are unquestionably of the highest order. He took his degree of B. A. in the year 1816, when he acquired honours seldom equalled, very seldom surpassed, being Fourth Wranglers in a very distinguished year (the first three Wranglers were Jacob, Whewell, and Higman), and being placed equal with Mr. Lawson, of Magdalene College, for the Chancellor's Medal; thus exhibiting equally brilliant attention of the highest order. He took his degree of B. A. in the year 1816, when he acquired honours seldom equalled, very seldom surpassed, being Fourth Wranglers in a very distinguished year (the first three Wranglers were Jacob, Whewell, and Higman), and being placed equal with Mr. Lawson, of Magdalene College, for the Chancellor's Medal; thus exhibiting equally brilliant attention of the property of the highest order. He took his degree of B. A. in the year 1816, when he acquired honours seldom equalled, very seldom surpassed, being Fourth Wranglers in a very distinguished year (the first three Wranglers in a very distinguished year (the first three Wranglers in very distinguished year (the first three Wranglers in very distinguished year (the first three Wranglers in year 1816, when he acquired honours seldom equalled, very seldom surpassed, being Fourth Wranglers in very distinguished year (translucid to the eye of the spiritual man. A similar mystery came before his eye, when he saw beneath the saw mystery came before his eye, when he saw beneath the light of the seven mystic lamps burning "before day fortnight Louis Philippe was the most prosperous, the light of the seven mystic lamps burning burning burning burning the light of the seven mystic lamps burning burning the Mastership of the College became vacant in the year four living creatures full of eyes:" (Rev. xv. 2—iv. 6) will find that this wonderful man had attained the the good so often die young? It is answered, that it was the transparent sea of Truth, spread out beneath the light of God's all-illuminating Spirit, into whose clear depths the eyes of the holy ones are ever of his splendid condition. His numerous, handsome, in his garden, saw some roses which were yet buds, is the restoration of a deposit, and a dealing with the which he has always given proof of great discernment and whose clear depths the eyes of the holy ones are ever oblighed any work of importance ooking to wonder and adore.

The spendid condition. His numerous, handsome, and some roses which were yet buds, breathing an ineffable sweetness. He thought, If these shed such sweetness while yet they are buds, what will they are fully blown? After the conduct in respect of that integrity. He has never published any work of importance, saw some roses which were yet buds, breathing an ineffable sweetness and how deposit. But then, how remote a likeness! and how them recently concluded—which brought into one the sweetness while yet they are buds, what will they do when they are fully blown? After which were not to be worn, and afterwards reclaiming to his stores of importance, so that his character for leavning roses which were yet buds, in his garden, saw some roses which were yet buds, breathing an ineffable sweetness while yet they are buds, what will they do when they are fully blown? After which were not to be worn, and afterwards reclaiming to his character for leavning roses which were yet buds, in the restoration to their conduct in respect of that the thought, If the distributing of garments which were yet buds, and dutiful children; the an ever published any work of importance in the state of the same roses which were yet buds, and dutiful children; the brilliant alliances—one of the sweetness while yet they are buds, what will they do when they are fully blown? After the same rose which he was region from Antwerp to Cadiz; a while, the king entered to garden and work of importance in the same rose which he was never published any work of importance in the same rose which he was never published. Here, even true Christians are more or less conformed to the world in their tastes, habits, and interformed to the world in t formed to the world in their tastes, habits, and intercourse. There, even the spirit of such conformity disappears. In heaven, the Church is separate from the world,—not because walls of adamant and gates the measureless space has been interposed to prevent their association;—but because the desire to associate is unfelt. Moral differences there are seen in the light which reveals all things; and being seen, are felt; and the seen and fell difference between the holy and the seen and fell difference between the holy and the seen and fell difference between the holy, This constitutes the immeasurable distance, which is interposed, between their destricts.

In the order of such conformity disappears, and drawback of his reign them pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He distinct them pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He distinct them pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He distinct them pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He distinct the man, going into a distant country, should distribute their fragrance; but arriving at the place, he found different from the probability that a noble-mark distance, with the fragrance; but arriving at the place, he found distribute them while section on distinct or war; his winder from the pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He distance war; his winder from the pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He distance war; his war; his vine pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He had been distance on the section of them an account.—There are no parables in the language in which he had recently spent immense the war in a distance on the legent war; his war; his vine pale and withered, and yielding no smell. He them their fragrance; but arriving at the place, he found distance war; his wine he language in which he had recently spent immense the war perhaps on on occasion has his power to the war in a distinguished the felles war; his war in any discussion, and the war is man, going into a distant country, should distinbute them their fragrance; but wi the righteous, is not a sound made in the ear of sense, but a conviction uttered into the heart of conscience.

The well-balanced state of his foreign relations, and the readiness and looked for an advocate: the first, whom he had the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the first dawn of our infancy, to the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the first dawn of our infancy, to the firmly-grasped reins of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complimentary to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complete to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complete to appear of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complete to a power of the political car;—all these with which he always contrived to say the most complete to a power of the political car;—all these with the first power of the political car;—all these with the control car and the power of the political car;—all these with the car of the politica

of the Churches built by the fund have parsonage-houses attached, two with sums of £1,100 each, and one with sum of £1,337. The new Church, which is in the early

was exceedingly numerous.

The foundation-stone of the intended Church of St.

Thomas, at Coventry, was laid, with the usual ceremonies by the Rev. T. Sheepshanks, on Thursday se night. GLOUCESTER CATHEDRAL .- An order in Council ap-

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THE LATE ARCHBISHOF OF CANTERBURY.—We have heard some speak of the late Archbishop of Canterbury as if his personal character and his private virtues were as if his personal character and his private virtues were the chief things for which he was distinguished. This may have arises from his extreme humility, which always may have arises from his extreme humility, which always prevented him from making any ostentatious display of prevented him from making any ostentations display of prevented him from making any ostentations display of which we are considering. The danger of revivalism, we arised labourer in the vineyard of the Church. This wearied labourer in the vineyard of the Church. This as practised by such professors as Jabez Bullis, is great beyond calculation; and it is to be feared that multiple and held on the 18th ult. to propose resolutions of respect

"How can I-how can any of us-forget that winning gentleness of manner, that graceful simplicity of demeanour, which so peculiarly distinguished our late Archbishop?—qualities which, in him, were by no means incompatible with firmness of principle and even energy of action, whenever occasion called for them. It is no time now to go into evidence on this point for them. It is no time now to go into evidence on this point as to the general government of the Church; but, at any rate, within these walls this union of qualities will not be questioned.

By his conciliating spirit, by the largeness of his views, he harmonized elements amongst yet not always of the conciliations. By his conciliating spirit, by the largeness of his views, he harmonized elements amongst us not always of themselves most harmonious; and the facts stated in the resolutions show the spirit and the energy which he threw into our proceedings.—When he first guided the operations of the Society, the principle of Episcopacy was scarcely admitted into our colonies. During his administration, and under his guidance, the absence of it became the executions of a vectorial happing fast disappoint.

plans which were in entire consistency with its true principles, and those which seemed to involve a departure from them."

THE ROMISH HIERARCHY.—The Morning Post publishes the following from a correspondent:—"Our readers are aware that it was some time since determined to establish Roman Catholic Sees in England, and that Westminster was fixed upon for an Archbishopric, which it was expected would have been carried into effect immediately. But an obstacle to the whole scheme has been But an obstacle to the whole scheme has been diately. But an obstacle to the whole scheme has discovered, which appears likely to stand in the way of discovered, which appears likely to stand in the way of discovered. its ever being established. The dignitaries of the Romish Church in England, as is the case generally within mish Church in England, as is the case generally within the sphere of its operations, are the trustees of property to a considerable amount, for charitable and other uses in connexion with the Roman Catholic religion. They hold this property in trust as Vicars Apostolic; and if they change that character, and assume the titles and dignities of English Bishops, the transition, it is considered, would make their trusteeship as Vicar Apostolic, null and void, and cause a lapse of the trust property in their hands, as such, to the heirs at-law, who would be but too ready no doubt to put in their claims, and thereby deprive the doubt to put in their claims, and thereby deprive the Church of Rome in England of large funds; the disposal of which, by its ecclesiastics, contributes so materially to uphold its influence and promote its usefulness. So insuperable a difficulty as this must be a permanent hindrance to an object which had been calculated upon by the Propaganda as an important means of strengthening the position, and advancing the interests of the Romish Church in this country. The just apprehensions of certain members of the Anglican Church, lay as well as clerical, that mischief would arise from an invasion of the rights of our own Bishops may therefore be set at rest."

CONVERSION TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC We understand that the Rev. Mr. Thomas, an Anglican Clergyman, formerly of Exeter College, Oxford, was received into the Roman Catholic Church at St. Edmund's College, Herts, and confirmed by Dr. Wiseman on Sunday last.—Morning Post.

THE CHURCH.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1848.

CONTENTS OF THE OUTSIDE. Poetry.—Knowledge that is not a dream.
The Church in Heaven. Instability of Human Greatness. Jewish Parables. Faith and Sight. Eng. Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

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Fourth Page.

The Nobleman's Chaplain. The Son of a King.

New Zealand.

The Broken Vow.

Garner.—Rev. C. Bradley; Archdeacon Manniug; Ven. R. J. Wilberforce, M. A.; Bishop Horne.

| menced with Morning, or | Evening, | Fraye | Control of the last | 5000 |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------|------|
| MalahideMon | day, | May | 111, | A.M. |
| DerehamTues | day, | " | 210, | A.M. |
| Ingersoll | 44 | " | 3, | P.M. |
| BeachvilleWed | nesday, | " | 311, | A.M. |
| Huntingford (Zorra) | " | | 4, | P.M. |
| WoodstockThu | rsday, | " | 411, | A.M. |
| DCd | ** | - 16 | 4, | P.M. |

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT .- NO. II.

The following observations, extracted from a discourse by the Rev. Henry Melville, we recommend to the perusal of our modern revival-mongers. They strikingly illustrate the facility with which the phenomena of protracted meetings may be produced; and the comparative ease with which a scene may be got up, which would tell effectually in the columns of a partizan journal.

"We put it to yourselves to determine, [says the eloquent divine,] whether we are not describing a common case, when we say that, if you could dissect our congregations, you would find a large mass of persons who seem quite accessible to moral attack; whom you may easily startle by a close address to the conscience, or overcome by a pathetic and plaintive description; and on whom when affliction falls, it falls with that subduing and penetrating power which gives room for hope that it will bring them to repentance. But if we follow these excited listeners from the place of assembling, and these subdued mourners from the place of affliction, alas, how soon is it apparent that what is easily roused may be as easily lulled; and that you have only to remove the incumbent weight, and the former figure is regained. The men who have been all attention to the preacher, whom he seemed to have brought completely under command, so that they were ready to follow him whithersoever he would lead, settle back into their listlessness when the stimulant of the sermon is withdrawn; and those whom the fires of calamity appeared to have melted, harden rapidly into their old constitution when time has some-

a meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, held on the 18th ult., to propose resolutions of respect to his memory, both as Archbishop of Canterbury and President of the Society, at which the Archbishop of York presided, the Earl of Harrowry, in moving the resolutions, said—

**Toronto Transport Tra peace." Others, again, after the first flush of mental intoxication has evaporated, experience the common effects of re-action, and swine-like, return to wallow in the world's mire more flint-hearted and careless than ever.

In the meantime however, the end has been accomplished. The sectarian organ has been supplied with interesting matter; the flagging zeal of the brotherhood has been stimulated; and in the genuine spirit of empiricism, a list of wonderful cures is paraded, in order to magnify the virtues of the specific sect, and

This is what he did. We shall rejoice to find that they who both talk and write more than his Grace was in the habit of doing, may at least seek to imitate his acts.

At the same meeting the Bishop of LONDON offered the following affectionate tribute to his memory:—

As we remarked in our last article, the Apostles never had recourse to such contemptible quackery as penitent benches, or anxious seats. They had more faith.

They regarded themselves as messengers, and not as operators. Ambassadors they were from Jehovah to As we remarked in our last article, the Apostles never benches, or anxious seats. They had more faith. trust that not a few will be found to improve the op-They regarded themselves as messengers, and not as portunity afforded of forwarding to the Rev. Mr. Ripoperators. Ambassadors they were from Jehovah to ley their contributions towards this good design. "I shall ever regard our late venerated President as one of the kindest of benefactors, and wisest of counsellors. For upwards of twenty years there has been between us the most entire concurrence of sentiment and opinion on all the great ecclesiastical questions which bave, during that period, required our consideration. And I shall carry to the grave, as one of the kind and friendly, but too ample, acknowledgements made by his Grace for assistance which I have been enabled to render him. I need not remind the Society of the several qualifications which distinguished the late Archbishop as chief ruler of the Church, and President of this Society. I would only call your attention to two of these qualifications, his deep and zealous attachment to the cause which the Society is engaged in promoting, and the calm and sagascious judgment which he brought to the consideration of every question which related to the well being or honour of the Church over which he presided; the former of which qualities led him to listen with ready interest to every project for the extension of the Church's efficiency and usefulness, while the latter enabled him to discriminate between those plans which were in entire consistency with its true principles, and therefore, to produce an im-"I shall ever regard our late venerated President as one of his fallen creatures—their speech might be contemptiwhich he belongs. And therefore, to produce an im-THE ROMISH HIERARCHY.—The Morning Post pub- pression he is constrained to bring into requisition whatever inkling he may possess of oratory, -or what actors term stage effect, -in order that he may carry his audience along with him.

We trust that we will be pardoned when we assert, that this is Popery in spirit, if not in actual letter. Having swerved from primitive truth, Popery has been forced to adopt a course similar to that of the sectarian, in order that she might maintain her usurped footing. Hence the patomimic displays in her highmass, and the other unscriptural and unprimitive observances with which she has so sadly overlaid and caricatured the worship of Jehovah.

The case stands simply thus: Rome has lost confidence in the simplicity of her mission; Jabez Bullis never had any well-founded trust in his vocation as a an unvarnished anxious seat, and pine penitent bench.

an annual subscription of one guinea, each member is entitled to a set of twelve original and highly finished lithographs, after the most eminent British and German artists. Our contemporary, the [London] Guardian, assures us that whilst the execution of the pictures is deserving of all commendation, the selection of the subjects is under the management of a Committee containing names that afford every safeguard for the

orthodoxy of the object in view. Might not the benefits of this praiseworthy Association be extended to our Province? There can be THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK will (D. V.) visit no question as to the utility of well executed delineathe several Parishes and Missions in the Talbot and tions of Scriptural subjects, as media of instruction. Brock Districts, at the periods mentioned below; on Hundreds and thousands, we believe, could state an which occasions he would be desirous of meeting the experience substantially similar to that of Dr. Dodd-Clergyman, Churchwardens, and other Parishioners, ridge, who declares—I was brought up in the early in order to confer with them upon the temporal affairs knowledge of religion by my pions parents, and I well of the Churches at those places respectively.—It is remember that my mother taught me the history of the requested that such meetings be, in all cases, com- Old and New Testament before I could read, by the assistance of some blue Dutch tiles in the chimney-place of the room where we commonly sat; and the wise and pious reflections she made upon these stories were the means of enforcing such good impressions on my heart

as never afterwards wore out. In Canada we peculiarly require the introduction of such a series as that proposed to be issued by this Society, in order to supersede the worse than trashy prints which at present are being circulated throughout the length and breadth of the Province. Not only is the artistic character of these flaring productions beneath contempt, and so calculated to debase the taste of our community-but the subjects of not a few of them are politically unwholesome in the highest degree. Far be it from us to say ought to mar the cordiality which we trust will ever subsist between Canada and the neighbouring Republic; but still we may be permitted to observe that in these days especially of revolution and anarchy, it is most imoper to circulate among the subjects of Queen lictoria such pictorial laudations of revolt as engravings of the Signing the Declaration of Independence, and subjects of a kindred stamp. It consists with our personal knowledge that the walls of our cottages and shanties too often display sculptures such as we have reference to. The effigy of George Washington is to be met with more frequently, even in loyal dwellings, than that of our Sovereign, or the hero of a hun-

dred battles. Surely an effort should be made to counteract such an untoward state of things, which must be deprecated by all save the Machenzies and Andrew Marvels, who would fondly root out of our Province every British and Scripturally-loyal feeling. And we will only add that it will afford us much pleasure to receive and transmit to England the names of those who may wish to join the excellent Society which has suggested these remarks

THE "CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN." Our Methodist contemporary assumes, with no what damped the intenseness of the flame. The melancholy truth is, that the whole assault has been our columns week after week with refutations of his on their natural sensibilities, on their animal feelings; and that nothing like spiritual solicitude has been produced, whether by the sermon or the sorrow. They have given much caree for the week with rejutations of his at the Cross. Three large class boats are also building at the Cross. Three large class boats are also building at the Cross, we were worsted in the discussion. What we undertook to do was simply as follows: without the contraction of his at the Cross. Three large class boats are also building at the Cross. Thre have given much cause for hope, seeing they have displayed susceptibility, and thus shown themselves capable of moral impressions. But they have disappointed consistencies into which he was betrayed by enthusiasm expectation, because they have taken no pains to distinguish between an instinct of nature and a work of never underwent a real change with respect to continu-God's Spirit, or rather because they have allowed their ing in communion with the Anglican Church. This feelings to evaporate in the forming a resolution, and we did by giving a series of chronological extracts from have not set themselves prayerfully to the carrying the writings of the mercurial, but, on the whole, wellit into effect. And thus it comes to pass that men, meaning divine, the dates of the quotations being care-

however, been restored to the parish Church by the Rev. on whom preaching seemed to have taken great hold, fully stated, notwithstanding our contemporary's inhowever, been restored to the parish Church by the Rev. on whom preaching seemed to have taken great hold, as though they were moved by the terrors, and anias though they were moved by the terrors, and anias that our demonstration carried conviction to the minds that our demonstration carried conviction to the minds of the bulk of unprejudiced readers;—of course, we distinct that our demonstration carried conviction to the minds of the bulk of unprejudiced readers;—of course, we distinct that our demonstration carried conviction to the minds of the bulk of unprejudiced readers;—of the company of Mercers. Guardian in this category—and we must decline following him in his elaborate attempt to prove that Mr. Wesley meant black when he said white.

> VESTRY MEETINGS IN THE CITY. At the meetings of the several Vestries held in this City, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were appointed Churchwardens:

St. James's,-C. Gamble, T. D. Harris. St. Paul's, -G. B. Wyllie, Alex. Murray. Trinity,-Wm. Gooderham, Ed. Goldsmith. St. George's, - Hon. J. H. Cameron, Thos. Baines. Holy Trinity,-Thos. Champion, J. W. Brent.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, TORONTO. The Offertory collection made on Easter Sunday, towards defraying the debt on this Church, amounted to £101 18s.

NEW CHURCH IN THE REV. MR. FLOOD'S INDIAN

MISSION. Our readers will perceive from an advertisement in another column, that a new Church is proposed to be During his administration, and under his guidance, the absence of it became the exception—an exception, happily, fast disappearing. He found five Bishops in our colonies, he left 21; he found 122 Missionaries in the service of the Society, he left full 334, and these certainly not less fitted for the task of spreading the Gospel of Christ amongst our extended the task of spreading the Gospel of Christ amongst our extended receiping the means in our power, the smaller number."

another column, that a new Church is proposed to be erected in the Mission under the pastoral charge of ones, who are swayed by any wind of doctrine.

Advisedly, do we repeat, that no authority for the use of the mechanism generally employed at protracted in the Mission under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Richard Flood. We hope that this interesting undertaking—associated as it is with our obligation to further, by all the means in our power, the tain help from various parts of the Province; and we

THORNHILL.

Our attention has been called to a very pretty ollection of elegant fancy work which has been sent to the Depository of the Church Society for sale, the proceeds of which are to be applied towards the erecion of a new Church at the village of Thornbill. We regard this as another of the incidental advantages which the establishment of the Depository has conferred on the Church in this Diocese; it presents a legitimate mode of disposing of such articles as are usually made for Bazaars, free from all the evils usually attending the getting up of such sales.

The particular purpose to which the proceeds of the articles at the Depository is to be devoted, will nend itself to every one acquainted with the Parish of Thornhill. Under the zealous and efficient agement of the late Rector, the Rev. Geo. Mortimer, the Church was twice very considerably enlarged, and since his decease the congregation has continued to prosper under the pastoral care of the present Incumbent, the Rev. D. E. Blake. The present Church is built of wood, and will in a few years necessarily require to be rebuilt. The Rector has therewith the approval of the Bishop, commenced gathering a fund for this purpose, and will be very happy to receive any contributions that may be made

As the 23rd April fell this year on Sunday, this

Summarn

HOME DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—The Spring Fair and Cattle Show of the Home District Agricultural Society will take place in the open space in front of the jail in this city, on the 10th May next.

A small frame building on King-street, was burnt on Wed-

HAMILTON .- The steamer Dawn has commenced her trips om Hamilton to Montreal; she can carry a large cargo, and raws only five feet water. The Sheriff's Advertisements have been ordered to be trans-

rred to the Globe from the Colonist. Father Matthew having been ordered to Rome, cannot visit the United States this summer,

The Beaver will commence her trips on Lake Sincoe this

RAILROAD MEETING .- At a public meeting of the inhabi-RAILROAD MEETING.—At a public meeting of the inhabitants of the townships of Whitchurch and East Gwillimbury, held April 21, in the village of Sharon, it was

Resolved—That in the opinion of this meeting, it is desirable that there should be a Railroad erected between Toronto and Lake Huron, by the way of the Holland Landing, and that this meeting would highly approve of the Municipal Council of the Home District taking the matter into their consideration at their next meeting in June. Carried unanimously.

*Life Assumance**—Hunh C. Bakes Beat delivered.

LIFE ASSURANCE. - Hugh C. Baker, Esq., delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on this important subject, on Mon-day evening, in the rooms of the Mercantile Library Association. The advantages of Life Assurance were fully pointed out. The Eleonora has been removed from the Burlington Canal where she had sunk, and, for a short time, obstructed the Navi-

DUNDAS .- The excitement in this town regarding the mysterious disappearance of James Thompson, has not subsided.
To the present nothing has transpired calculated to throw any light on the subject.

The election of the Town Council took place on Monday last

at Dundas, when the following gentlemen were returned,— Messrs. Jas. Coleman, Robert Holt, H. McMahon, and Robert

The steamer Brantford commenced her trips from Brantford to Dunville on the 20th inst. The Government will not make any grant towards the com-

The Government will not make any plant towards the Dependence of the Harbour at Port Dover.

The Kingston Chronicle states that a new Commission has been issued for the purpose of inquiry into the management of the Provincial Penitentiary. The Assizes at Kingsten closed on Wednesday, the 18th the Counsel for the Crown not being prepared to prosecute.

PICTON.—Total population 1598; members of the Church,

EXPLOSION OF CAMPHINE. - Three children of Mr. L. S. EXPLOSION OF CAMPHINE.—Three children of Mr. L. S. Benson, of Le Roy, were burnt to death a few evenings since, by the explosion of a can of camphine or spirit gas. A servant girl, who was also shockingly burned, was in the act of filling a lamp from a can capable of containing about a gallon, with fluid composed of camphine and alcohol. A lighted lamp stood near the one she was filling, from whence, by spilling, it is supposed the fire was communicated to the car, which exploded, tearing the vessel into fragments, and scattering the liquid flame over the bre was communicated to the can, which exploded, tearing the vessel into fragments, and scattering the liquid flame over every thing in the room. The unfortunate children stood at the same table, watching the operations of the girl, when they became enveloped in flames, and were literally burned up alive before their screams brought the neighbours to their assistance. Neither of the parents were at home when the occurrence took place... Helbrille, Intelligence.

MONTREAL .- Three Steamers are at present on the Stocks

A paragraph is going the rounds of the papers, to the effect that the Governor-General has appointed the Hon. W. B. Robinson Governor of the Huron Territory. No such office exists, nor has Mr. Robinson had any appointment from the Government at all. He has been appointed by the Bruce Mining Company their Manager—an office, we are informed,

worth £600 a year.
The Arctic Expedition.—Sir John Richardson and Dr. Rae, who came out in the Hibernia, have passed through Canada, on their route to the Great Slave Lake, to meet a party organized to accompany them in search of Sir J. Franklin and

nowers of oratory as those of which I exhibited a bonquet in my anoning be discarded by at least all Church choirs. I need not say I was delighted with the plan and arrangement of this new Church. I trust its erection may be hailed

Communications.

[We deem it necessary to follow the example of the London Church periodicals, and to apprize our readers that we are not respette opinions of our Correspondents.—Ed. Church.]

To the Editor of the Church. SIR, - The visit of a Churchman to your cathedral city,

must always be to him a source of interest and pleasur A week or two ago, business having called me to Toronto I took advantage of the Sunday to attend divine service in the University Chapel of King's College, and I cannot in the University Chapel of King's College, and Technordian from communicating to you the gratification experienced in witnessing the very reverent manner is which the offices of the Church are there performed Throughout there was a strict adherence to the Rubric but nothing beyond it—a circumstance which, in these days of latitudinarian presumption, is extremely delightful. I noted that the Canticles in the morning service days of latitudinarian presumption, is extremely delightful. I noted that the Canticles in the morning service were chanted to the Gregorian tones, as they were set forth I think by Marbeck, in the reign of Edward the Sixth, and it was a subject of interest to reflect that the solemn strains in which I essayed to sing God's praises, were identical with those employed in their devotions by Cranmer and Ridley, and not by Cranmer and Ridley alone, but by all the old Saints and martyrs even from the time of the primitive Church. The antiquity of the Gregorian tones is beyond all question, and of their authenticity we have nearly as strong evidence as of the integrity of the Canon of Holy Scripture. I regretted, however, that the Te Deum was read and not chanted. If I might be permitted to offer a suggestion, I would express it in my hope, that on my next visit to King's College Chapel, I may be enabled to hear this noblest of hmyns sung to the ancient Ambrosian chant, the strain to which the Te Deum has in all ages been sung by kings and warriors, and the mighty men of the earth, and which there is evidence to show was set forth by authority in the English Church, and retained in use for a long period after the Reformation. I had the opportunity in early life of hearing the Ambrosian Te Deum sung in the Emperor's Chapel, at St. Petersburgh, by a full and admirable choir of reverent priests, and the recollection of that majestic music still lingers in my memory. Altogether, the Gregorian music of the College Chapel pleased me greatly, although to my taste pitched in a note too high for congorian music of the College Chapel pleased me greatly, although to my taste pitched in a note too high for congregational use. The anthem, an ecclesiastical composition by Dr. McCaul, was sung in its proper place at the end of the third Collect. Dr. Beaven preached in his surplice, and without any of the unrubrical petitions with which the sermon is usually prefaced, and the service unnecessarily prolonged. Preaching in the surplice, apart for that purpose, which may be paid either to the Churchwardens or himself. It is estimated that the new Church will cost about £1000.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

unnecessarily protonged. Freaching in the surpice, apart altogether from its authority, appears to me so appropriate on the ground of good taste, that I am surprised it is not universally adopted. The changing of the white for the black gown previous to the sermon, always has to me a theatrical effect peculiarly disagreeable. After the sermon followed the Holy Communion, and I can honestly say I have never seen this, the most sacred of the Church's serhave never seen this, the most sacred of the Church's ser vices, administered with greater solemnity and decorum. National Festival was observed on Monday the 24th. It was indeed a model which might well be copied by every parish church in Canada. The elements were reverently brought from the vestry by Dr. Beaven, and placed by him on a small credence table, and at the proper time as the Rubric directs; that is to say, at the conclu meaner taste and inferior fancy, contents misself with an unvarnished anxious seat, and pine penitent bench.

We will not stop to inquire which of the above evils is the least. The most subtle casuist would be evils in the least. The most subtle casuist would be content and a forcible and instructive sermon delivered by the apportioned bread devoutly placed on the Holy Table. I would add, too, that the Communion was first received by the officiating Minister, Dr. Society. The signing was conducted by the Choir Reaven in solarms silence and without the unrubrical evils is the least. The most subtle casuist would be puzzled in making a selection between them. May the Holy Spirit preserve us equally from the Popery of the Vatican and the Popery of the Meeting-house. Amen and Amen.

Both of the officiating Clergymen are chaplains of the Society. The singing was conducted by the Choir with good taste and befitting solemnity. After retirming from the Church, the procession repaired to the long from the Church in Canada—for I am afraid there are few of our churches in which the administration of the Rubric, by which the great Catholic doctrine of the Rubric, by which the great Catholic doctrine of the Rubric, by which the great Catholic doctrine of the Officiating Clergymen are chaplains of the Church in Canada—for I am afraid there are few of our churches in which the administration of the Rubric, by which the great Catholic doctrine of the Rubric, by which the great Catholic doctrine of the Rubric, by which the great Catholic doctrine that an inquiry has been instituted, but that the result is not yet known.

disobeyed. Whilst on this subject, I would notice a practice which I have seen in one of our churches, and which may be general for any thing I know to the contrary, viz., that of converting God's Altar into a writing-desk. In the church to which I allude, a half folio sheet of paper, with the stump of a pencil is exhibited, side by side with the consecrated elements; and this, as I am given to understand, for the purpose of enabling the clergyman to collect statistical information. Now, the study of statistics is doubtless one of interest and profit, but its open exhibiis doubtless one of interest and profit, but its open exhibition during the celebration of the Eucharist, is at one indecent and profane. But I am digressing from the decorous service of the College Chapel. At its conclusion, the remaining bread and wine was, according to the Rubric, reverently ate and drank by such of the communicants a ware galled forward to receive the same. It is

> I have been led thus somewhat to enlarge on the mode of administering the Holy Communion, from a conviction that it is useless for the clergy endeavouring to inculcate und views on the subject of the Sacraments, if their adsound views on the subject of the Sacraments, if their administration is not carried out in strict accordance with the directions of the Church. To return to the services of King's College Chapel. In the afternoon Lattended Evening Prayer, when the full Choral Service was performed. The prayers were intoned by Dr. Beaven, and in so reverent and impressive a manner as evidently showed that the duty was to him a labour of love. The responses, were correctly sung by a choir of five boys: responses were correctly sung by a choir of five boys; and it was delightful to hear their youthful voices thus employed in the praises of their Saviour and God. I regretted, however, that the choir was not more numerous. The addition of a few manly Tenors would, I think, be a great improvement, and also if the Choir were properly habited in Surplices. It seemed to me inconsistent that the Students should all wear the seemly Surplice, whilst the Choir, more immediately engaged in the celebration of Divine Service, should be entirely divested of the ecclesiastical habit. The Canticles were chanted to modern clesiasucal nabit. The Canticles were chanted to modern chants which were not to my taste, and the Anthem a flimsy composition by that secular composer Kent. I need not say I was delighted with the majestic Choral Service, and cannot refrain from expressing my regret that the Clergy generally do not adopt this truly ecclesisatical mode of performing the offices of the Church The ancient unison service is so extremely simple, that it The ancient unison service is so extremely simple, that it could be learned, by any one having the slightest knowledge of music, in half a-dozen lessons; whilst there is searcely a congregation in Canada where eight or ten boys could not be instructed in the course of a fortnight to sing the responses. Of the value of the Choral Service in attaching the young to the services of the Church, too high are estimate cannot be formed. The are reliable in in attaching the young to the services of the Church, too high an estimate cannot be formed. The ear which in youth has been accustomed to drink in the ancient ecclesiastical chant, will never in after life tolerate the extemporary slang of the meeting-house. In days of old, a knowledge of the Chant, or canto fermo was an indispensable requisite in the education of a clergyman; and it is to be regretted that, in these latter days of knowledge, a similar qualification is not enforced. In the Statutes of St. Salvador's College, at St. Andrews, drawn up by the pious Bishop Kennedy, there is one ordaining that no student should be admitted even to the College, unless he could sing accurately the Gregorian Cantus. I would here conclude my remarks on the services of King's College Chapel with one further observation, viz.: my regret that the Communion Service of which I have spoken in such strong terms of approbation, should have been n in such strong terms of approbation, should have been wanting in the Choral accompaniment. If there be the highest authority for the use of Sacred Music in celebrating the public praises of God, that authority enforces, in the strongest manner, that the triumphant hymns, "The Nicene Creed," and "The Glory to God in the highest," should be some as the Chech directs, where the strongest manner, the strongest manner as the Chech directs, where the strongest manner is the Chech directs, where the strongest manner is the check directs. should be sung as the Church directs, wherever there is the ability to do so. On this subject I may add, that a most reverential Musical Communion Service has been published in the "Parish Choir," a monthly publication by the Society in London for promoting Church Music, printed at the small price of four shillings per annum, and which I would recommend to the notice of our Clergy. which I would recommend to the notice of our Clergy

At night I attended service in the new Church of the Holy Trinity. The congregation was an overflowing one, and it was a refreshing spectacle to see the open benches filled promiscuously with the rich and the poor, instead of the freehold pews which one generally sees in our churches. The service was most decorously conducted by the Rev. Mr. Scadding, and his curate, the Rev. Mr. Stennett,—the latter preaching in his surplice

The fine steamship Niagara, in the Oswego and Lewiston, a very sound and practical sermon. I noticed, with re-

The fine steamship Niagara, in the Oswego and Lewiston line, was driven ashore at the mouth of the Genesee River, U.S., a few days since, and has become a total wreck.

The papers interested in the various sects of Methodism are very busy discussing some question about the extent of Ministerial authority, if the importance of the subject is to be estimated by the quantity of type bestowed upon it, it must be very great. We clip out one sentence which will shew the spirit in which the controversy is being carried on:

"With regard to the Messenger, he belongs, if I am not misinformed, to a family conspicuous for its piety and rebelliom, and he is well entitled to the appellation of a 'full grown child,' seehing he is ever learning and never coming to the knowledge of the truth. He has been a member of some five or six sects already, and for the present, at least, he is the mouth-piece of the ready, and has put himself under the tutelage of the Globe, Warder, Examiner and Messenger; he is learning such flowers of oratory as those of which I exhibited a bouquet in my last. It is to be hoped that under so able tuition, instead of this new Church. I trust its erection may be hailed to take the followers of oratory as those of which I exhibited a bouquet in my last. It is to be hoped that under so able tuition, instead of the roof, it could, I presume, be rectified at no great improvement, and expense. I think, too, if the Pulpit were placed with its back to the wall at the north-west angle of the transept, instead of in its present position, it would be found a great improvement, and in strict accordance with ecclesiastical precedent. Of the Choir, collected together, as I understood, by the meritorious zeal of Mr. Brent, I would beg to speak very favourably. It is present, in the collection of the Church, in front of the current production of the collection of the control of the collection o

retailing the calumnies of his masters, he will soon have acquired the wit and the courage to invent some of his own."

It is not very long since we were told by a writer in the Guardian, that all the sects of Methodism were essentially the same. Query: All equally conspicuous for piety and rebellion:

The commencement of a better system of Architecture in our Churches. In this we have hitherto been sadly deficient—from the Cathedral downwards. At present it is impossible for the stranger entering a Canadian village to discern the Parish Church from the Methodist Meeting, house.

This should not be sure for the stranger entering a Canadian village to discern the Parish Church from the Methodist Meeting, house. ing-house. This should not be any longer suffered; and as a means of improvement, I would suggest that the Church Society should spare a little of its time from its present statistical studies, in getting a series of plans prepresent statistical studies, in getting a series of pians prepared suitable for the wooden churches of our rising villages. But I must refrain, for the present, pursuing this subject any further, and conclude this Notitia Ecclesiastica, with the expression of my fervent hope, that in each successive visit to your fair City, I may be enabled to note new evidences of improvement, and of a pious zeal in particular for the honour and majesty of the Houses of God.

TALLIS.

[It is always gratifying to us to notice such indications of dutiful obedience to the Church, as are manifested on the part of the writer of the above letter; but whilst we agree with him of the writer of the above letter; but whilst we agree with him in his warm commendations of the decent and reverent manner in which the Holy Communion is administered at the College Chapel, we think it would have evinced better taste to have avoided comparisons. Few Clergymen have the opportunity of conducting their services in that seemly manner in which they are conducted at the College Chapel. It appears to us that Tallis has assumed that a credence table is rubrical although no reference whetever to such as a stilled of furniture can though no reference whatever to such an article of furniture can be found in the Rubric. It is quite certain that the Bread and Wine should be put upon the table, when there is a Communion, after the Offertory Sentences have been read, and before the prayer for the Church Militant; and to us it appears, that as it is the duty of the Church Wardens to provide the Bread and Wine (Canon xx.), it is also their duty to bring them to the officiating Minister, for him to place upon the table. Churchwardens were regular communicants, as they ought to be, there would be as little difficulty in properly observing this Rubric, as there is found to be in all the others when the attempt is properly made. - ED. CH.]

OUR DISSENTING PAPERS. To the Editor of The Church.

Mr. Editor,-I am induced to offer a few remarks on this subject, which have from time to time suggested themselves to my mind, on reading not only your obserrations on the above papers, but also the extracts selected rations on the above papers, but also the extracts selected from them, which have occasionally appeared in your columns. It is well, indeed, for the Church in this colony to possess a faithful guardian and vindicator of her rights, and such we must consider your excellent periodical to be; but at the same time, to step aside from our immediate be; but at the same time, to step aside from our immediate objects in order to expose misrepresentation, and to meet the idle objections of such professed calumniators as "the dissenting papers" of Toronto, I conceive to be not only unnecessary, but a stamping of their productions with a certain amount of attention they by no means deserve.—Besides the fact that any refutation given is never allowed to appear in their columns, indeed, so uniformly do they adopt this course, that I have frequently observed the more foul and slanderous their statements against the Church, so much the more guarded are they that their readers retain the first impression. While, as to extracts Church, so much the more guarded are they that their readers retain the first impression. While, as to extracts from said papers I would observe, that they never would have received the slightest attention, indeed, in most cases, never have been seen, were they not observed in your periodical; thus, therefore, I conceive you are somewhat instrumental in introducing their writings to those circles where little else than their names are known. It may appear hold to offer these observations, but I cannot may appear bold to offer these observations, but I cannot help venturing them, as I know I do not stand alone in these opinions. However, should it be asked, How are we to deal when manifest untruth is told? untruth, too, which may spread far, and be injurious to the welfare the Church,—in these cases, I conceive the British Canadian, Patriot, or any of those papers which uphold deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this course; we may find it much easier to write than to be silent; still I feel persuaded that, to any person accustomed to the nature of Christian self-denial, so far from this suggesting an opposite course, it would netler action. tomed to the nature of Christian self-denial, so far from this suggesting an opposite course, it would rather establish the view I herein contend for. Now, if these remarks hold good with respect to "papers," perhaps we may apply them to individuals also. For instance: some time since, in the village of Oakville, at a meeting of The Church Society, in my closing remarks as Chairman of the meeting, I offered some observations as to the progress of our beloved Church throughout the world, and gress of our beloved Church throughout the world, and alluded also to the firm and uncompromising adherence alluded also to the firm and uncompromising adherence to first principles in all her workings,—while perhaps in this colony a different mode of operation might gain her more popularity, and tend to smooth her path: still she pursues the good old paths, not daring to present any other bulwarks against the complicated errors of sectarianism than those which the Apostles have raised, "Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner-stone;" amongst one of these first principles and mighty bulwarks, I mentioned the apostolic commission as an essential of ministerial authority, which is thus alluded to in the preface of the ordination service in the Prayer-Book; "It is evident Mubric, reverently ate and drank by such of the commu-nicants as were called forward to receive the same. It is painful for me to state that this is a Rubric which for five years that I have been a communicant in one church in Canada, I have never during the whole of that time seen

terial authority, which is thus alluded to in the preface of the ordination service in the Prayer-Book; "It is evident unto all men diligently reading the Holy Scriptures and ancient authors, that from the Apostles' time there have been these orders of Ministers in Christ's Church, Bishops, Priests, and Deacons."

In that assembly, it appears, an individual was present who conceived it to be his duty to send me what he was pleased to call "a well merited rebuke," in a series of letters addressed to me through the columns of one of our discepting papers." It is, indeed, quite possible that the dissenting papers." It is, indeed, quite possible that the ndividual alluded to may gain a little notoriety for his officiousness, as his superficial observations may do very well for those whose knowledge of such subjects is as limited as his own; but suppose for a moment that I were seriously to wade through such idle invective and were seriously to wade through such idle invective and unbecoming insinuations as these letters manifest, for the purpose of answering them,—would not this be giving an undue attention to such opponents, as well as a recognition of some spiritual function not vested in the individual alluded to, even by the foundar of his sect; for while Mr. Wesley, in the best and purest days of Methodism, said of his preachers. "They no more take more than a such as the section of of his preachers, "They no more take upon themselves to be priests than to be kings. They take not upon them administer the sacraments, an honour peculiar to the riests of God." (Part 3, Works 1812, Vol. 12, p. 253.) Yet, in these latter days, it appears "the preachers" have not only become "priests," but can send "a rebuke" to their parish ministers for simply stating amongst their own people what Mr. Wesley frequently taught and urged amongst his. "We believe (says he) that the threefold amongst his. "We believe (says he) that the threefold order of ministers is not only authorised by its apostolic institution, but also by the written word." (Journal Works, 1809, Vol. 2, p. 329.) I cannot, therefore, but believe, Mr. Editor, that we leave our vantage ground in noticing the animadversions of dissent, either as to our doctrine or discipline; and that by offering any explanations or arguments in proof of undoubted facts, (unless, indeed, our property way manifest an humble desire to know and ponents may manifest an humble desire to know and be taught), we rather lead the less informed to imagine that the truth is difficult to arrive at, and that argument

is necessary to instigate it.
I am, Sir, Yours, &c.,
Oakville, April 17, 1848.

To the Editor of The Church.

Rev. Sir,—In your paper of the 31st ult., A Catholic nstances the revival and spread of Free-Masonry as a croof, inter alia that negation of faith is the monster sin of the age. Permit me to say that in my humble notion the illustration is altogether inexplicable. It is not true, as A Catholic asserts, that Masonry is a religious system, in

the common acceptation of the term.

We (for I write myself a brother of the mystic tie) profess to be strictly a charitable association, aiming at the alleviation of human misery in every shape and form; recognizing, indeed, the Word or God, as the source from which all true charity takes it rise—but presuming not to interfere with the regularly appointed expounders. not to interfere with the regularly appointed expounders

of that word in its interpretation,

A Catholic might just as well speak of Hospitals and Alms-Houses as religious institutions because over their portals chanced to be carved quotations from the sacred record. I regret that your correspondent, who, in many points, is worthy of approbation, should have gone out of his way to attack a body which has done, and is still doing, more good than can be well estimated.

I trust, however, and am willing to believe, that he has

ignorantly wronged us, and on more mature reflection will confess his error. I remain, Rev. Sir,

Your obedient Servant, A MASON.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

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CANADA.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS—SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY, 1848 Collections made in the several Churches, Chapels, and Missionary Stations throughout the Diocese of Toronto, to be applied to the fund for the support of Missionaries.

Already announced, in No. 149, amount... 348 1 10 Trinity Church, Moore...... £1 6 3 St. Mary's do. do 0 13 5 Station at Mr. Butter's, Moore... 0 10 3 Port Sarnia Mr. Hill's, North of Plympton...... 0 13 7½

Erroll, South do. 0 15 0 -per Rev. Geo. J. R. Saltor..... Trinity Church, Barrie, per Churchwardens. Charles's Church, Dereham ...£1 8 St. James's, do. Malahide... 16 St. Peter's, do. Dunwich... 2 10 do. Howard ... 1 15 0 6 10 0 £365 9 4 162 collections, amounting to T. W. BIRCHALL, 28th April, 1848.

DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE, COBOURG. Lectures for the Term, commencing Wednesday, May 10, and ending Friday, July 28. TUESDAY. - Greek Gospels.
The Hebrew Ritual.

WEDNESDAY.—Greek Epistles; Epistle to the Hebrews.

Thirty-nine Articles; from Art. XII. to
XVIII. inclusive.

THURSDAY .- Justin Martyr; Dial. cum Tryph. (continued.)
Church Government; Testimony of the Fathers. FRIDAY .- Tertullian; Lib. Apolog. (concluded.)

Ecclesiastical History; from the time of Charlemagne to the rise of the Refor-SATURDAY .- Pastoral Theology, Composition of Ser-

ANNUAL EXAMINATION.—Tuesday, August 8, to Friday, August 11, inclusive; and from Monday, August 14, to Wednesday, August 16, inclusive.

The distribution of the Annual Prizes will take place

on Thursday, Aug. 17, at 10, A. M.

TESTIMONIAL OF THE PARISHIONERS OF GRIMSBY TO THEIR RECTOR.

The Ladies of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, have lately presented their Rector with a very elegant suit of Clerical Vestments, consisting of Surplice, Cassock, Gown and Scarf, accompanied by the following

Rev. and Dear Sir, - We, the undersigned, on behalf of Rev. and Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of the Ladies of St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, beg your acceptance of the accompanying Vestments, as a trifling acknowledgment of the zeal and ability with which you have laboured amongst us. We cannot allude to the friendly and truly Christian intercourse which has existed between us for so many years, without an expression of sincere gratitude to God, for having favoured us with so faithful a Pastar. We accounted the provential to the contract of the con sincere gratitude to God, for having favoured us with so faithful a Pastor. We earnestly pray that you may be long spared to continue your useful services, with unceasing satisfaction to yourself and advantage to your affec-

nate parishioners. MRS. WILLIAM NELLES, MRS. JOHN PETTIT, Sen'r. The Rev. GEO. R. F. GROUT.

REPLY.

Grimsby, April 24th, 1848. My old and much valued Friends,—I have to acknowledge your note sent to me on behalf of the Ladies of St. Andrew's Church, Grimsby, requesting the acceptance of a suit of Clerical Vestments. Permit me to express my a suit of Clerical Vestments. Permit me to expresordial thanks for this very handsome gift; and pa larly for the kind and affectionate manner in which it has

een presented.

I feel sensible (in truth I can assure you) that I do not been Truth, divesting it of sectarian tendency, will, as they often have, come to the rescue, while The Church may pursue her own dignified career, not deigning to notice the futile attempts of the papers alluded to. True, indeed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed, we may be tempted at times to depart from this deed to express in reference to my attributed to entertain a hope (if it should please let me be permitted to entertain a hope (if it should please let me be permitted. been presented.

Believe me,
Your's very sincerely
GEO. R. F. GROUT-

To Mrs. William Nelles, and Mrs. John Pettit, Sen'r.

IWe had the pleasure of examining the Clerical Vestments I We had the pleasure of examining the Clerical Vestments above referred to, while they were yet remaining at the Establishment of Mr. Bilton, in this City, where they were manufactured. We were much struck with the splendour and richness of their material, and the excellence, accuracy, and indeed we may say, perfection, of their style and finish. We on a former occasion, in the presentation of Robes to the Rev. Dr. Mackie, of Quebe, had pleasure in referring to the work of another of our fellownownsmen in this line. Indeed Toronto, in this by no means easy art of robe-making, competes now with London itself and the University-towns of England. It would have been difficult to distinguish the vestments above referred to, either in workthe University-towns of England. It would have been difficult to distinguish the vestments above referred to, either in workmanship, cut, or splendour of material, from the productions of Adams & Ede. The fine-linen Surplice, included in these vestments, was made after the pattern of the beautiful and very accurate Surplices used in the Church of the Holy Trinity, in this town. We had the pleasure also, some months since, of examining and much admiring a set of Graduate and Undergraduate Gowns and Hoods, manufactured by Mr. Bilton for exportation to New-Jersey, to be used as models in Burlington College, (Bishop Doane's) in that State.—Ed. Ch.]

Clarke's Mills, Camden.—The Parochial Association formed in this Mission, has not been unmindful of the interests of the Church Society. As they labour under the disadvantage of having a debt of £50 on their church, they the disadvantage of having a debt of £50 on their church, they regret they cannot contribute more directly to the general objects of the Society. They beg, however, to report, that at their late Annual Meeting—at which a large attendance evinced the interest in the cause—the subscriptions amounted to £17; and as Samuel Clarke, Esq., the zealous projector of the church, (and to whom the debt was due) expressed his readiness to make considerable abatement on the debt if it was promptly paid, the association resolved on making an immediate exertion to accomplish that desirable object. They therefore confidently hope that before the next annual meeting their debt will be paid off, and they will be at liberty to take part in promoting the objects of the Society generally.

Nanance.—The Parachial Association for the parish of

Napanee.—The Parochial Association for the parish of Napanee report that, besides the collections in aid of Missions, and the funds for the support of Widows and Orphans and Divinity Students, taken up in the churches by direction of the Bishop, an application has been made during the past year to almost support member of our Communion past year to almost every member of our Communion within the parish, which has been attended with very gratifying results. The Committee beg to express publicly the satisfaction they experienced in finding the claims of the Society so cheerfully responded to, and particularly by the humble and less affluent members of the Church

The announcement that an additional Travelling Missionary for the District might be expected after the next general ordination, has afforded much satisfaction, and the Committee stand pledged to exert themselves in contributing to his support

tributing to his support.

The necessity for a Depository of the Society's Books and Tracts within the parish is increasingly felt, and arrangements have been made to take advantage of the liberal offer made by the Parent Society, to lay in a stock and the support credit. at a short credit.

The Donations for local objects, in connection with the Church Society, amount to..... £ 8 9 9 Annual Subscriptions One-fourth of which last sum (£3 15s.) is herewith enelosed, to be transmitted to the Parent Society, agreeably

Tyendenaga.—In this Township the members of our communion are still exerting themselves to pay off the debt on the church erected in the centre of it for the accommodation of the white settlers. It is now very nearly completed, and has been for some time used for public worship. to the Constitution,

worship.

A Travelling Missionary, the Rev. D. Murphy, has lately been appointed for the Victoria District, He has been well received, and his labours promise abundant fruit. The clergy residing in the District have visited most of the settlements at which he will officiate, to arrange for the moiety of his income payable by the District. Their applications have been favourably met, and little doubt exists that the requisite sum (£75 stg.) will be forthcoming. The subscription in Tyendenaga for the Missionary amounts to £12 10s., with the prospect of further increase,

The operations of the Church Society have hitherto been confined to the front settlement. The subscriptions during the past year have amounted to \dots £5 0 0 The Donations for local objects to \dots 2 10 0 One-fourth of the Subscriptions (£1 5s.) are herewith enclosed, to be remitted to the Parent Society. Remittance from Napanee£3 15 0 do. Tyendenaga 1 5 0

SALTERN GIVINS.

Rector of Napanee, and

Missionary to Tyendenaga.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRBPH.

(From the Colonist of 21st inst.) Arrival of the Duchess D'Orleans.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PRUSSIA DECLARED A REPUBLIC!! New York, 20th April.

The packet ship Duchess D'Orleans, Capt. Richardson, has arrived, bringing advices from Havre of the 27th ultimo, from Paris to the 26th, and London to the 15th. The most important intelligencee is a report that Prussia has declared herself a republic.

Capt. R. states that the greatest excitement prevails in Paris

Capt. R. states that the greatest excitement prevails in Paris

and Havre, the rich being in apprehension of being killed by the poor. The military were called out at Havre on the 27th, the poor. The military were called out at Havre on the 27th, for the purpose of checking any outrage that might take place.

Large failures continue to take place at Paris, and throughout France.

A telegraphic despatch received by Galignani's Messenger, March 24, dated Metz, states that a Republic has been proclaimed in Berlin, the King dethroned, and his Majesty's ministers under arrest. The news was confirmed in Paris by the Commerce. That rappresses this time that the "fact is official."

Commerce. That paper says this time that the "fact is official." A telegraphic despatch posted at the Bourse leaves no doubt of

A Berlin letter says the Prince of Prussia has left for Engthe Poor-Law Unions, on this point; but his benevolent exertions were defeated by majorities averaging 52. land. Before his flight the people demanded he should renounce all right to the throne.

We learn from Berlin that all the Polish prisoners in that

city have been set at liberty. On the 22nd ult., the date of the latest direct advices, Berlin was tranquil. This throws some doubt over the news received from Metz, of the proclamation of The Universal Gazette, of the 22nd ult., states that the King

had placed the property of the State, including military swords, under the protection of the citizens and inhabitants of Berlin.

A revolution is announced as having occurred in Genoa, which has detached itself from Sardinia. AUSTRIA.—A new ministry has been formed at Vienna.

BAVARIA.—A letter from Munich, dated 21st ultimo, says

King Louis has abdicated, and will retire to Sicily. The Prince Royal ascends the throne.

Lombardy.—The insurrection is general throughout the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom. Milan is in the hands of the

HANOVER .- The King has granted all the demands of the Russia. - The Emperor of Russia is said to be greatly excited in consequence of events in France. Great activity pre-vails in the War department, and the army of reserve is directed to hold itself in readiness to march upon Poland at a moment's

At London, on the 25th, consols sold at 817. At Paris, on the 24th, transactions on the Bourse were heavy. Amount of protested bills in the Bank of France stated to be 2,700,000

Admiral Baudin has declined receiving 5000 francs salary as member of the Bureau of longitude.

Large numbers of Germans and Belgians are leaving Paris

Arrests have been made for destroying Railroads. Disturbances at Agen suppressed by the National Guards

and people.

Jerome Buonaparte has joined the National Guards as a The Provisional Government is adopting measures that check the commercial crisis.

Four hundred Poles have formed a company to return to tish Ambassador.

M. Thiers has declared for the Republic and accepted the omination for the coming election.

NAPLES.—The Jesuits leave for Malta.

POLAND .- Revolution in Poland confirmed. WASHINGTON .- A deliberate mob, of some 3000 persons,

assembled in Washington yesterday, and appointed a committee to wait on the publishers of the National Era, and request them to move their establishment from the district of Columbia The Committee soon reported, and the publishers refused to The Committee then resolved to move the press themselves, and pay the damages whatever they might be.—
The mob then appeared in front of the Era office, and made some demonstrations, but were finally dispersed by the police.
The House of Representatives yesterday decided the contested case of Monarke and Jackson, of this city, -that the district is ROCHESTER, April 19.—The steamer Niagara wrecked! were in favour of the bill. This splendid new steamer, belonging to the Ogdensburg line,
was driven ashore at the mouth of the Genesee river, during the
gale yesterday afternoon. She is reported to be a total loss,

> From the " Globe" Extra. Arrival of the Acadia.

FIVE DAYS LATER.

New York, Monday Morning.

The steamer Acadia arrived last night, bringing eight days The commotion on the continent increases. The King of Sardinia, with 30,000 men, made war on Austria, invading Lombardy. The Austrians driven before him from Parma, Drescia, and Desancan. It is supposed all Austria will be con.

Savoy .- Declared a Republic. SWITZERLAND .- Strictly neutral.

PRUSSIA .- Likely to quarrel with Denmark for Holstein.

Russia.—Making vigorous preparations to retain Poland: and has ordered every man, between 28 and 35, to be removed from Russian Poland to the interior of Russia, concentrating large armies in Southern Russia.

Belgium .- All attempts at revolution have failed. SPAIN .- Violent disturbances in Madrid on the 8th, people

and soldiers fought all night, and many killed.

Queen Christina is said to have run away.

The city declared itself in a state of seige—tranquil since.

PORTUGAL.-Tranquil. GREECE.—Tranquil, Ministers resigned.

FRANCE.—The Provisional Government ordered the army

to assemble on the eastern frontier. The Provisional Government have taken possession of Rail-

The Provisional Covernment bare taken personals, and will redeem shares.

The Bank of France allowed further latitude in discounts.
Banks in Lyons, Bordeaux, Rouen, Mantese, Lille, Havre,
Marseilles, Toulouse, and Orleans, have suspended specie payments. Relief Banks established in all large towns. Expense
of protesting bills, registering duties, &c. &c., reduced 35 per

Irish Address presented to France in Paris, on the 3rd inst. Mr. Lamartine replied, expressing great sympathy for Ireland, but adhered to strict neutrality, condemning Mr. Pitt for inter-

ference with France in 1798. Abddel Kader is removed to Paris, and allowed some liberty. Proclamations are made exhorting quiet and subordination.

Larmartine has discharged all English workmen in French

10,000 men to be sent to reinforce the army in Algiers.
Paris workmen crowding the Hotel de Ville with contributions in aid of the Government.
Belgian, Prussian, and Austrian Ministers complain of demonstrations for liberty of their countrymen in Paris. Lamartine said he could not controul the opinions of any one. France would be present the approach the approach the present would be neutral. He expressed the possibility of interference

SICILY .- Parliament formed. Separation with Naples com-Election lists closed April 20th.

National Guards elect officers for themselves. Grenadiers and Voltigeurs suppressed. All foreigners five years resident and are worthy to be na-

Fifteen days further delay in paying Exchange bills.
Wine and Spirit transit and sale duties abolished, and con

sumption tax levied. Forty-five per cent. of arrears of taxes remitted in oppressive M. Arago is Minister. Archillo, the great Banker, succeeds

Garnier Pages as Finance Minister. IRELAND. - Ireland is in great excitement. The Students of Trinity College armed in defence of Government. More troops were arriving from England. Repealers still defy the

Dublin will soon come under arms, and all arms will be soon

ordered to be given up.

ENGLAND.—Many papers and men out for a Republic in England, and the great Chartist Meeting of the 20th, was for-

The route of the procession was marked, and a great waggon made to carry the monster petition; when Government forbade meeting, or procession of Chartists, all firmly determined to hold the meeting, and declared they would forfsit their lives in the attempt. Feargus O'Connor recommends Chartists to withdraw money from Savings' Banks, which will embarrass Government. The gross amount being £25,000,000.

More troops brought into London, so that the force is now

From our English Files. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

NORTH WEST EXPEDITION.

March 16.

Sir R. Inglis asked whether, in addition to the expedition sent out, in search of their countrymen who left England in 1845, the Government were prepared to offer rewards to any whalers or other mariners who, in the course of their voyages should obtain and information. should obtain such information as would lead to their discovery.

Mr. Ward replied, that Sir J. Franklin's expedition left England in 1845, in a perfect state of preparation, victualled for three years, which would expire this summer. Although two years and ten months had clapsed since they were heard of, yet every precaution which humanity or experience could suggest, had been adopted by the Government, with the view of gest, had been adopted by the Government, with the view of placing every available means of succour within their reach, at whatever points it seemed most likely to be of service. Three expeditions were now in course of preparation. The Plover left early in February, for Behring's Straits, where she was to be met by the Pearl. The two vessels were to enter the Straits, where they would winter, and the boats of the Plover were to sweep the whole coast eastward. The expedition which Dr. Rae would accompany would descend the Mackenzie River, with fifteen sappers and eight or nine seamen, in four boats stored with provisions. Sir J. Ross would leave early in May, with Captain Bird; and the Enterprise and Investigator had been sent to Baffin's Bay with provisions sufficient not only for themselves, but for Sir J. Franklin and his companions, should they be discovered. And as in addition a reward was offered to the whale ships now beginning to sail from Hull, which should give intelligence on the subject, or afford assistance, he thought give intelligence on the subject, or afford assistance, he thought his hon. friend would be ready to admit that no reasonable precaution had been omitted on the part of her Majesty's Government. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member added, that rewards of 100 guineas would be offered for information, to be increased according to the assistance revolved.

cording to the assistance rendered. MEDICAL RELIEF. Lord Ashley moved a series of resolutions founded upon the report of the Medical Relief Committee, in 1844. His Lordship's observations were principally relating to midwifery, and here he showed successfully that there had been gross neglect in

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES. Mr. F. O'Connor brought in a bill to amend the laws relating to Friendly Societies, by which associations should be enabled to purchase land by subscription. The principle being that he who subscribes £2 12s. should be entitled by ballot to that he who subscribes £2 12s. should be entitled by ballot to be located on two acres of land with a cottage thereon, and £15 capital to begin with; if a subscriber of £3 18s., then three acres, a cottage and £22 10s., and should he subscribe £5 4s., then to four acres, a cottage and £30. Already £180,000 had been subscribed, but Mr. Tidd Pratt refused to certify, as Justice Wightman had decided that it did not come within the meaning of a benefit society. The only object in this application was to save to the company the enormous expense of regis-

tion was to save to the company the enormous expense of regi-tration. He (Mr. O'Connor) stood there in a very novel pos tion; he came to ask the House for protection against his At present he was wholly irresponsible: the money was v in his name only, and what he asked for was, that if he tou in his name only, and what he asked for was, that if he touched a farthing he should be made amenable to the law. The Attorney-General, on the ground that it was not formed for "providing against contingencies, which were susceptible of an average," called it a "lottery." Any actuary would tell them that the contingencies contemplated by the Land Company were more susceptible of an average than a Life Assurance Society.

Society.

Sir G. Grey would not object to its introduction, reserving

Mr. Denison inquired whether the party, to be appointed to a high office in the House of Lords, would be so appointed with the understanding that it was to be subject to any regulations which Parliament might hereafter make.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied in the affirmative.

SAVINGS OF THE EXPELLED ENGLISH MECHANICS. Lord Drumlanrig inquired whether the French Government would be appealed to, to enable the English workmen to withdraw their savings from the French Banks.

Sir G. Grey replied that there had been a representation made by the British Consul, through Lord Normandy, the Bri-THE SLAVE TRADE.

Lord Palmerston stated, that a despatch had been received from Capt. Manson employed on the coast of Africa, stating that a number of slaves had brought down to the Coast, and their exportation being prevented, they had all been murdered by the chiefs in consequence. EXTENSION OF THE INCOME TAX TO IRELAND. On the motion of Sir B. Hall, that the operation of this tax be extended to Ireland, a long and warm, but fruitless discussion ensued. On a division, there were—Ayes 138; Noes,

LAW OF ENTAIL (SCOTLAND) BILL. Mr. H. Drummond proposed its reference to a select com-

The Lord Advocate would not object, but added that he had vacant; that neither of the claimants is entitled to the seat. had an opportunity of knowing, while in Scotland, that opinions The bill was read a second time and referred.

The Queen's Prison Bill was read a third time and passed.

Col. Sibthorp gave notice that, after the Easter recess, he should call the attention of the House to the salaries paid to all the Executive Officers of the Crown, with a view to their re-March 20.

The Bewdley Election Committee reported that T. J. Ireland, Esq, had not been duly elected, he having been, by his

land, Esq., had not been duly elected, he having decryo-agents, guilty of bribery.

The Dundalk Election Committee reported that Mr. C. C.

McTavish was not duly elected, but that Mr. W. T. McCullogh
was duly elected, and should have been so returned. Lord John Russell moved a similar address to her Majesty as that proposed by the Marquis of Lansdowne in the Lords. Sir Robert Peel seconded the resolution, which was carried nem.

WAYS AND MEANS. In answer to Lord Duncan, the Chancellor of the Exchequer

In answer to Lord Duncan, the Chanceller of the Exchequer stated, that he would not assent to the appointment of a committee to inquire into the expenditure and management of the woods and forests, and other property and revenues of the Crown, it would be considered by the same committee to which the miscellaneous estimates were referred.

THE INCOME TAX. Mr. Hume stated, that after the House had pronounced its approbation of the income tax, it was not his intention to oppose it further; but he would recommend its reference to a committee, that it might be rendered free from the inequalities

which were at present so much and so justly complained of.

Mr. Hume was supported in his application by Sir R. Inglis,
Mr. Slaney, Sir D. L. Evans.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said he was perfectly ready

to consider the plan of any gentleman, but none had come before him that was not more objectionable than the present or. Bowring thought Mr. Hume's request should be acceded

it would indicate a desire on the part of the Government to defer to the wishes of the people. Mr. Cobden said, in no other country was there an income

tax at all. There was a heavy amount of direct taxation levied in France and other continental states, but there was no in-stance in the civilized world where they levied a tax upon

The Chancellor of the Exchequer rejoined that Mr. Macgregor had stated that an income tax was levied upon the profits of trades and professions in South Carolina. Macgregor, when speaking of the tax had confined him-

self to the larger powers. He was aware that such a tax was levied in Carolina; also in Frankfort, Hamburgh, Bremen and Lubeck. He thought the right hon gentleman should have taken the tax for one year only, with a view to its modifica-

Lord John Russell begged the House not to suppose that any proposition for a modification would put an end to all discontent. If the House adopted his hon, friend's proposition, he had no doubt that many under it who would have to pay 8d, would have brought before it many cases of inequality which his right hon, friend would find it difficult to answer.

The resolutions were agreed to, and a bill founded upon them ordered to be brought in.

Colonial.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 15th April, 1848.

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint John O'Brien Heward, of Toronto, Gentleman, a Public Notary in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada. Upper Canada Building Society. - We direct attention

UPPER CANADA BUILDING SOCIETY.—We direct attention to the advertisement announcing the formation of the "Upper Canada Building Society." The distinguishing features of this Society, from those already in successful operation, are, that security for loans will be taken, on approved property, in any part of Upper Canada; and should Shareholders think proper to pay their Instalments three months in advance, or over that period, they will be allowed interest on the sums so paid. The contiemen forming the directory is a sufficient question. The gentlemen forming the directory, is a sufficient guarantee of the respectability of the Institution, and that it deserves and will command the confidence of the public, and a speedy subscription of the necessary number of Shares. The prosperous condition of all the Building Societies, already in operation, in the confidence of the Province—the account of good that they condition of all the Bailding Societies, already in operation, in various parts of the Province—the amount of good that they have been the means of producing in the community—and the increasing numbers that are so frequently brought under our notice, are gratifying evidences that Building Societies. judiciously managed, must form a most important feature, in the progressive prosperity of the country.—Colonist.

The Hon. HENRY SHERWOOD, M. P. P., returned to Toronto on Thursday, by the City of Toronto. - Ibid.

nent.

INDIA.—Some warlike demonstrations are making against Canada, has been in this City for Several days, on business connected with the Department under his charge.—Ibid.

TORONTO HOSPITAL. April 25, 1848. Dr. Beaumount. Dr. O'Brien. Attending Physician Visiting Trustee E. Clarke, Res. Sur.

Toronto, April 22, 1848. To the Editor of the Patriot:

Sir,—Having obtained from the Secretary of the Medical Board, the list of gentlemen licensed by the late College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada, (which you referred to on a former occasion, in consequence of a notice by the Editor of the British American Journal of Medical and Physical Science). I have leave to hand a convention to your formulation. To the Editor of the Patriot :

Science), I beg leave to hand a copy of it to you for publica-tion; having already forwarded the original list to Dr. Hall, Editor of the above very valuable journal, at Montreal. This list has not been previously published, not having been in the list obtained from the Office of the Provincial Secretary. I have, &c., Lucius O'Brien. Formerly Sec'y to Coll. Phys. & Surg., U.C.

Names of Gentlemen who received Licenses to practice Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Upper Canada. 1839. June 12, Jas. De La Hooke. 28, Henry H. Wright. Peterborough.

July 5, Henry Flood Peterborou 5, W. N. Rose Niagara.

Aug. 14, Wm. McPherson Oakville. Sept. 30, Wm. Adams. Nov. 1, Wm. Thistle. Toronto City. 1, Wm. H. Dalton .. Dec. 26, John Stewart..... Tecumseth. 6, Arch'd Pass Barrie. 24, Wm. Burgess Port Talbot. 3, Wm. Clarke Guelph. 8, Robt. W. Brodie. Clarke. 1841. Jan. 5, Thos. Shirley Bath.

MILITARY.—Sir Richard Armstrong, Major General Commanding, and Major Moore, A. D. C., arrived here on Tuesday by the City of Toronto. On the following morning at stated hours the Rifle Brigade and Royal Canadian Rifles were inspected, when Sir Richard was pleased to express to Majors Muter and Esten, his approbation of the orderly and soldierlike bearing of the men. On Thursday the troops were reviewed at the Garrison, but the number of spectators present was not so great as we might have reckoned on, had the intention of the gallant officer been made public.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION .- Notices that appear in the Canada Gazette inform us of preparations being already in progress, for the business of next Session of Parliament. No-tice having been given of the following applications to Parlia-

ment, for acts for the following purposes respectively.

To amend the Charter of the New City Gas Company of Montreal, inter alia, to authorize the Directors to pay interest to the shareholders, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, until

the works are completed.

To form a new District, comprising North Easthope, South Easthope, Downie and Gore, Ellice, Blanshard, Fullarton, Logan and Hibbert, Wellesly, Mornington and Maryborough, and western half of Wilmot, and the block of land behind Logan.

To form a new District to be styled the County of Bruce, District of Bruce, with Galt for the District town, to be composed of the Townships of Dumfries, Waterley, Wilmot and District of Bruce, with Galt for the District town, to be composed of the Townships of Dumfries, Waterloo, Wilmot and Wellesly, the north half of the Township of Blenheim, the north half of the township of Beverley, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th concessions of the Township of Puslinch, the Gore of Puslinch, also the Township of Woolwich, excepting that tract of land known as "The Pilkington Block."

To incorporate the Gore District Mechanics' Institute.

To incorporate the Thorold Joint Stock Cotton Factory.

For "the removal of the site of the District Town in the

For "the removal of the site of the District Town in the

To renew the Charter of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers To Charter "the Port Royal and Big Creek Canal and har bour Company," from the mouth of Big Creek, on Lake Erie to the village of Fredericksburg, in the Talbot District. To amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company,

To incorporate the Tauthor to the Ado,000.

To incorporate the St. George's Society of Quebec.

To divide the Township of Dumfries into two Townships, North and South Dumfries. To incorporate the Welland Canal Dry Dock Company.

WRECK OF THE "NIAGARA." Twelve hours of imminent peril! Narrow escape from death of about 100 passengers.

about 100 passengers.

One of the most violent storms of wind which has ever been known in this section of the State, visited this city and the region round about us, on Tuesday. Throughout the entire day our streets were almost black with the clouds of dust carried with the utmost velocity by the wind. Awnings were torn to pieces, and trees prostrated, and other damage done in various ways. The most serious effects of the storm, however, were felt upon Lake Outerio.

felt upon Lake Ontario.

About nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, the steamer Niagara,
Captain Childs, left Oswego for Rochester, with about 100 passengers, among whom were a number of ladies. The wind was force throughout the forenoon, until at the usual dinner hour it was found in to set the table, or prepare any thing to eat. The wind con-tinued to increase in violence until the boat got within four miles of the pier at the mouth of the river, when the rudder of the steamer was carried away, and the boat became unmanage-able. An attempt was then made by force of steam to run the able. An attempt was then made by force of steam to run the boat inside the pier, but there being nothing to steer with, the attempt failed. By means of ropes, chains, &c., a temporary rudder was constructed, and a second and third attempt was made to gain the river, but without success, and the captain then gave orders to put out into the lake, in order that they might been shundance of sec room.

ight have abundance of sea room.

The wind was now blowing a perfect hurricane, the boat was rocking to and fro, and the waves dashing every instant over the deck. When the boat had got about eight miles from shore, the deck. When the boat had got about eight miles from store, to increase their perils, the smoke pipe was carried away, and as a consequence, the fire had to be put out! This was about six o'clock p. m. Without steam to propel, or a rudder to guide the boat, it will be readily supposed that the alarm on board was great, which was increased by the plunging of the boat, the rattling of the broken mirrors and dishes, the dashing back and the standard of the standard standard of the standard standard of the standard standard standard of the standard forward of the sofas, settees, chairs, tables, stands, &c., as the steamer was rocked to and fro by the violence of the wind,

forward of the sofas, settees, chairs, tables, stands, or steamer was rocked to and fro by the violence of the wind, steamer was rocked to and fro by the violence of the wind, while the waves continued to pour an avalanche of water in at while the waves continued to pour an avalanche of water in at while the waves deep set of the passengers were enabled to walk with the greatest difficulty, and in most cases were obliged to go upon their hands and knees in passing back and forth.

The anchor was immediately thrown overboard, and for some three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours the boat continued to drift with the wind three or four hours and the water and night, many of them suffering intensely from the water and night, many of them suffering intensely from the water and landed on the shore by means of the yawl, and properly cared for by families near at hand. For twenty four hours they had not tasted a mouthful of food, and during a portion of that time had been drenched to the skin with water. Most of them were brought to this city yesterday.

not tasted a mouthful of food, and utiling a pinch had been drenched to the skin with water. Most of them were brought to this city yesterday.

The Niagara was one of the finest boats on the lake, and was commanded by Captain Childs, a gentleman of experience and courage. Throughout the confusion and excitement that excisted on board, he maintained the utmost coolness, and gave his orders with promptness and decision. The passengers speak in the highest terms of the officer-like conduct of himself and mates. We are informed that there was no insurance upon the mates. We are informed that there was no insurance upon the mates. The probability is, from present appearance, that the vessel will be an entire wreck, although it may be possible to get her off in a greatly damaged state. There is now some four or five feet of water in the cabin, a portion of the side of the vessel being stove in, besides being more or less damaged throughout. Most of the baggage belonging to the passengers was saved, although some was washed overboard.

This is certainly one of the narrowest escapes that has ever been known on Lake Ontario. Not a life was lost, although the passengers momentarily expected to meet a watery grave. The feelings of all must have been intense, while hunger and cold added still more to their mental and bodily sufferings.

cold added still more to their mental and bodily sufferings.

WHAT'S COMING NEXT? - Through the influence of Malcolm Cameron, who has, to the disgrace of the Province, been thrust upon His Excellency as one of his advisers, the Postmastership of Chatham, C.W., has been actually given to a Yarkee D. Yankee Democrat named Freeman, a person not even a subject of the Queen !- Courier.

The Treasurer of the Widow and Orphans' Asylum acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions: From John Murchison, Esq., Edendale ...

bridge, on account of the proceeds of the sale of flour, oats, and pease collected in said township for the benefit of the Irish Relief Allan, late Chairman of the Widow and

of Chatham 189 10 3 Amount formerly acknowledged £1336 18 0

A. T. McCord, Treasurer. Toronto, 23d April, 1848.

Midland Clerical Associati 'n. The next meeting of this Association will be held (D.V.) at the residence of the Rev. W. F. S. Harper, Rector of Bath, on Wednesday the 10th, and Thursday the 11th, of May next. SALTERN GIVENS, Secretary. Mohawk Parsonage, 17th April, 1848.

TORONTO MARKETS. r, superine (in Barrels)..... atoes, per bushel.
hips, do. do.
ter, fresh.per lb.
) salt. do. salt, ese, per cwt.....do.

On England—Bank 14 @ 15 per cent.

Private ... 12 @ 13 "

On New York—Bank ... 3 @ 31 "

Private 11 @ 22 "

On Montreal—Bank ... 4 " BAZAAR.

in the wouth of September next ensuing, for the purpose of procuring funds to repair and complete the Tower of St. Mark's Church, and te purchase a new Organ.

Contributions of Fancy and other Work will be thankfully received by the undermentioned Ladies, who have kindly consented to preside at the Tables :-Mrs. R. Miller. Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs Boulton,

BAZAAR will be held in the Town HALL, NIAGARA,

Mrs. F. Tench, Mrs. Boomer, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. W. H. Dickson, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Creen. Niagara, April 20th, 1848. INDIAN CHURCH, CARADOC.

ONTRIBUTIONS towards this Church, to be built dur-

ing the ensuing summer, in the Mission of the Rev. Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully received, either at U.C. Richard Flood, M.A., will be thankfully feeter, the College, or at The Church Society's House, King Street, by the Branches of study, by which method the Rev. W. H. RIPLEY, B. A., Incumbent of Trinity Church, the Pupil in each department is secured. Toronto, April, 1848.

Ring's College, Toronto. FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

> WINTER SESSION. October, 1848, to April, 1849.

H. H. CROFT, Esq., Chemistry. - Five Lectures in the Week. W. C. GWYNNE, M.B., Anatomy and Physiology. - Fixe Lectures in the week.

JOHN KING, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine. - Five

Lectures in the week.
WILLIAM BEAUMONT, F.R.C.S. Eng., Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Five Lectures in the week.
W. B. Nicol., Esq., Materia Medica and Pharmscy.—Five Lectures in the week.
HENRY SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S. Eng., Practical Anatomy. -Five

Lectures in the week. The Fees for each of the above are £3 10s. per course of Six Months; or £5 10s. perpetual.

GEORGE HERRICK, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.-Three Lectures in the week. The Fees are £2. 10s. per course of Six Months; or £4.

LUCIUS O'BRIEN, M.D., Medical Jurisprudence. - Three Lectures in the week.
H. H. CROFT, Esq., Practical Anatomy.—Three Lectures in the week.

The Fees for each of the above are £2. 10s. per course of Three Months; or £4 perpetual. The Lectures are to be commenced on October 23rd, 1848. Day Pupils after Easter. H. BOYS, M.D.,

Apper Canada College WILL RE-ASSEMBLE, after the EASTER VACATION, on SATURDAY, the 6th of May. TERMS:

| T | ay Scho | lars. | | and the second of the |
|--|----------|---------|------|-----------------------|
| | | £ | 8. | |
| - Company | | - 6 | 0 | 0 per annum. |
| Preparatory Form - | | - 9 | 0 | 0 " |
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| | | £ | g. | |
| E 1 | | - 30 | 16 | O per annum. |
| Preparatory Form - | | - 33 | 16 | 0 " |
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| Optiona | | £ | 8. | u. |
| The state of the s | | - 1 | 5 | O per quarter |
| Hebrew or German | | - 2 | 0 | 0 " |
| Hehram and German | | 1 | 0 | 0 " |
| | 135 | 1 | 0 | 0 " |
| Vocal and Instrument | al Music | | | 713 |
| | J. P. 1 | DE LA 1 | HAI | I E, |
| | | Collec | tor | U. C. College. |

MR. DE LA HAYE, French Master in U. C. College has April 27, 1848. The following papers will please give, each, four insertions, (one in each week) and send their accounts to the Collector:—
The Church, Patriot, Herald, British Colonist, British Canadian, Globe, Mirror, Cobourg Star, Kingston News, Hamilton Spectator, Gazette, Brantford Courier, London Times, and

MESSRS. HUMPHREYS & SCHALLEN HAVE the honour to announce to the Subscribers and Public generally, of Toronto and its vicinity, that their

SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT will take place at the OLD CITY HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, AFRIL 28TH, 1848.

Concert to commence at EIGHT o'clock. TICKETS can be obtained only at the Music Slore of the

Messrs Nordheimer, King-Street.

N. B. Subscribers who may not receive their Season Tickets, at least three days previous to the Concert, will please apply to the Messrs. Nordheimer as above. The Tickets issued for the First Concert cannot be made available for the succeeding ones. Toronto, April 19, 1848.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. THE POLICIES granted by the Colonial Company in the

Participation Class of Assurances are ranked at the Periodical Divisions of Profits, according to the particular year in which they have been opened.

At 25th May, 1848, the Lists for the present year will be closed, and all persons opening Policies before that date, will secure a share of the Profits at the investigation in 1854, cor-

responding to SEVEN YEARS.

The mode of dividing the Profits of the Company is a subject of much importance, and the Directors have studied to adopt on the importance of much importance. such a plan as shall conduce on equitable principles to the interests of all concerned in the Institution. THE BONUS,

when declared, can be added to the sum payable at death, or applied in present value towards reduction of the Annual Premium, or partly in the one way, and partly in the other.

The Company have already Assured nearly £250,000 Sterling and the successful progress of the Institution generally, has been very remarkable, showing how greatly the extension of Life Assurance to the Colonies of Great Britain has been appraciated. preciated there.

In order to secure the Benefit of the present year's Entry,

is necessary that all Declarations should be signed on or before 25th May next. By Order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Manager for Canada.

© Office:—19, Great St. James Street, Montreal

AGENT AT TORONTO: JAMES HENDERSON. OFFICE:-4, Duke-Street. UPPER CANADA

BUILDING SOCIETY. INCORPORATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ACT OF PARLIAM 18TH MAY, 1846.

> President : HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON. Vice-President : W. ANTROBUS HOLWELL, Esq.

Directors: GEORGE WILLIAM ALLAN, Esq., JOSEPH BECKETT, Esq., C. S. GZOWSKI, Esq., GEORGE HERRICK, Esq., M.D., ALEXANDER MURRAY, Esq., HENRY ROWSELL, Esq.,

MESSRS. CAMERON, BROCK & ROBINSON. Bankers: TORONTO BRANCH OF THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

E. SHORTIS, Secretary & Treasurer. The Stock-Book is now open at the Office of the Society, Albany Chambers. Toronto, 22d April, 1848.

TORONTO, April, 1848. Seminary for Young Ladies.

MISS MACNALLY,

MISS MACNALLY,

BEGS to announce, that her Seminary for Young
Ladies re-opened, after the Easter Vacation, on April 27.

Miss. M'N. has had many years' experience as a finishing
Teacher, and begs to state, in reference to her qualifications,
that she has obtained introductory letters from the Rev. Dr.
Singer, Senior Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; the Rev.
Robert James McGhee, Rector of Holywell and Nudingworth. Huatingdonshire; Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., and
several eminent persons of learning and distinction, whose
daughters she has educated, bearing testimony to her capability
as an instructress, and to her zealous attention to the advancement of her pupils.

ent of her pupils.

The plan of education which Miss M'N. pursues, is based The plan of education which Miss M.N. pursues, is based upon the most approved modern European system, and the Young Ladies entrusted to her care enjoy the advantage of being at all times under her immediate superintendence, or that of her Sisters, who, having been early accustomed to the tuition of Young Persons feel happy in devoting their time exclusively to their improvement.

of Toung Persons text approved to their improvement.

Pupils studying Italian, German and French, have the advantage of frequent conversation in those languages; and to facilitate an attainment now felt to be indispensable, a class for the exclusive purpose of practice in French speaking, is held on Tuesdays and Fridays. They also have access to a well asserted library comprising the most approved modern publications. sorted library, comprising the most approved modern publica-tions in English, and the continental languages, with which, as also Globes, Miss M.N. has taken care to provide herself.

Separate hours and apartments are allotted to the various branches of study, by which method the rapid improvement of TERMS. French Language£1 15 0 Use of piano

Each Young Lady to provide her own bedding and blankets

two counterpanes, two toilets, six towels, two pair of sheets, and a silver fork and spoon.

Number of Boarders limited to twelve.

Payments to be made quarterly, and in advance.

A quarter's notice to be given previous to the removal of a Pupil. Miss M'N. gives Private Tuition, at her own Residence, in

the French, Italian and German languages, to which last branch of study she has devoted peculiar attention, and is authoress of an improved German Grammar, now extensively used.

Her Sister will be happy to give Private Lessons in Drawing, including Pencil and Water Colours, Landscape and Figures. References.

The Hon. & Rt. Rev. the LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO. The Rev. Dr. McCAUL, President K. C. W. A. BALDWIN, ESQ.
The Rev. D. E. BLAKE, Rector of Thornhill. WILLIAM HUME BLAKE, Esq.
The Rev. BENJAMIN CRONEN, Rector of London. 36. Wellington Street West, next door to the Residence of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Hagerman.

N. B.—MISS MACNALLY can receive a few additional

GOVERNESS. A LADY is desirous of engaging in a Family as Resident Governess, where the usual branches of an English Education would be required.

Letters addressed to the Office of this Paper. EDUCATION.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES COBOURG. MRS. AND THE MISSES DUNN will open a BOARDING and DAY-SCHOOL on the 1st of MAY next. TERMS: Boarders, with Tuition in the usual Branches of an English Education, the Use of the Globes,

Fancy Work, &c., Washing included, per annum £30 0 Day Pupils, in the same Branches, per quarter, and French, in addition to the English Studies,

REFERENCES kindly permitted to the Honourable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Venerable the Arch-deacon of York, Cobourg, Rev. W. H. Ripley, Toronto, and G. M. Boswell, Esq., Cobourg. April 12th, 1848. EDUCATION.

TAMES WINDEAT, B.A., Master of the District Grammar School at Brockville, and late of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, is desirous of receiving iuto his Family three or four additional BOARDERS, whom, if required, he will prepare, by a particular course of studies, either for the Exhibitions of the University the Upper Canada College—the Scholarships of the University

—the Previous Examination before the Benchers—or the Theological Institution at Cobourg. Terms and other particulars made known upon applica

Brockville, Jan. 24, 1848. WANTED, S AN ASSISTANT in a School of the highest respec tability, a Lady, competent to give instruction in the branches of an ENGLISH EDUCATION. A knowledge of

Music will be requisite.

Address—Post Office, Box No. 88, Belleville.

TO TEACHERS. THE Trustees of Grammar Schools for the District of Gore, have resolved that in consequence of the high literary character of the applicants, the choice of a Candidate for the situation of Master of the Hamilton Grammar School, will be decided on their respective Testimonials, as to Moral Character, Scholarship, Experience, and success in Teaching.

CANDIDATES are requested to forward their Testimonials before the 23d May, on which day the Trustees will meet for the election of a Tagenbry.

the election of a Teacher. WM. CRAIGIE, Secretary. Hamilton, 13th April, 1848. BOARDING.

MRS. BURKE respectfully informs the Parents of Publis attending College, that she can accommodate SIX Young Gentlemen as FAMILY BOARDERS.—Her house is situated near to the College. Reference permitted

to the LORD BISHOF OF TORONTO.

Bishop's Buildings, Adelaide Street,
Toronto, Sept. 16, 1847. 355-46 SPRING FASHIONS. THE Undersigned is now opening a choice assortment of Goods, selected by himself in the British markets, and nported late last fall for the early spring trade, comprising: LETTERS received to Thursday, April 27.

Gentlemens' and Youths' LONDON and PARIS HATS, CAPS, Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, &c. P. PATERSON. Albert Buildings, Toronto,

TORONTO SOCIETY OF ARTS.

THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, in THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, in OIL and WATER-COLOURS, DRAWINGS, SCULPTUREZ, MODELS, and other works of Art, will take place at the OLD CITY HALL, TORONTO, on the first Monday in June next. Specimens in the above Departments, by Modern Artists, intended for Exhibition, are required to be sent in on or before the 29th May next, after which date none can be received, unless by special permission of the Managing Committee, while less by special permission of the Managing Committee, while the Secretary is prepared to receive any works which it is proposed should be exhibited at the Rooms of the Society of Arts. No. 78, King Street, from this date until the date previously mentioned.

mentioned.

Exhibitions of Works of Art being somewhat new in the Province, may not for the moment be appreciated as they are in countries where the taste has been longer cultivated. The sole aim of the Society is, to advance the love of the Fine Arts, and to promote the teste which, for lack of cultivation, has lain comparations degrees?

Until within the last few years but little advancement has been made, notwithstanding Canada has been peopled by a nation distinguished in taste for the Fine Arts; a taste which, amid the cares of government and glories of conquest, will secure for England a name rivalling those of the empires of au-

tiquity.
Who shall say what Canada may accomplish, as her wealth

Who shall say what Canada may decrease?

The Committee of the Society seize on the opportunity to assure the public, that the purpose of this exhibition is not that of enriching those already enjoying the profits (and what is dearer to them) the honour of their profession; but while these shall exhibit their works to the public eye, an advantageous apportunity is afforded to the meritorious, though diffident and unknown artist; thus raising from obscurity the unbefriended genius, who may be reafter exercise an important influence on

duknown artist; thus raising from obscurity the unbefriended genius, who may bereafter exercise an important influence on the character of the age in this Province.

PETER MARCH, Secretary.

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WILLIAMS & HOLMES'S CITY CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, Church Street, South of King Street.

THESE CARRIAGES have been built expressly for this Market, at the well known Establishment of J. M.
WILLIAMS, HAMILTON, and will be found to be the best assortment of Carriages ever offered for sale in this City.

The above will continue to be supplied from the same source, until materials can be obtained for manufacturing the same here-

For the durability of this work, reference will be given to those in this City, who have previously purchased of him at Hamilton. Toronto, April, 1848.

T. BILTON BEGS to state to the Gentry of Canada West, that he has by the late arrivals been in receipt of his regular Supply of Choice SEASONABLE GOODS, rendering his Assort-

ent complete as usual. No. 2, Wellington Buildings, Toronto, Oct. 18, 1847. NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Drs. KING & HALLOWELL. 27, Richmond Street East, And 38, Queen St. East-2 Doors from Church St SURGERY, 27, RICHMOND STREET, [75-556-4 QUEBEC ACADEMY.

A PRIVATE AND SELECT SEMINARY. THE undersigned, PRINCIPAL and PROPRIETOR of the above Institution, designs (D.V.) opening on the 1st May next, the capacious and commodious premises connected with it, for the purpose of BOARDING, AND EDUCATING A LIMITED

14, Esplanade.

for the purpose of BOARDING, AND EDUCATING A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG GENTLEMEN in the various branches of Classical, Mathematical, and Polite Literature.

Unsafectedly grateful for the kind and generous confidence so unbesitatingly reposed in him since he has been engaged in the tuition of youth, Mr. Clarke will exert his most carnest endeavours faithfully and conscientiously to fulfil his increased responsibilities, and will scrupulously make it his undeviating aim, so to train up those who may be entrusted to his eare, that they may realize the combined character of the Christian, the Scholar

to train up those who may be entrusted to his care, that they may realize the combined character of the Christian, the Scholar and the Gentlemen.

The discipline of the Establishment will be strictly parental and an affectionate family intercourse will be assiduously cultivated within it, thus divesting it, as far as practicable, of the atmosphere of a mere Boarding School, and diffusing around it the comforts of a Home.

Its situation is one of the most delightful and salubrious in the City, and enjoys, in the public grounds which front it, very the City, and enjoys, in the public grounds which front it, very

agreeable opportunities of exercise and recreation,
There will be an USHER resident in the Institution, and facilities will be afforded by competent Masters for the attainment of the usual elegant accomplishments.

Each Young Gentleman will be furnished with a separate 562-83 2 apartment, but will be expected edding, and towels.

Fifteen Pounds will be charged quarterly, payable in advance.

but there will be extra charges for instruction in Music, Draw-ing, and the Modern Languages, and also for Pew Rent and Washing.

There will be a Vacation of Six Weeks at Midsummer, and a Fortnight at Christmas; during which, should any Young Gen-tlemen remain in the Establishment, they will pay at the rate of One Pound a Week;—and none will be received for a period

1st February, 1848.

J. S. CLARKE.

BIRTHS. At Sherbrooke Street, Montreal, on the 17th instant, the lady of Francis H. Heward, Esq., of a daughter.

In Niagara, on the morning of Thursday, the 6th inst., the lady of Walter H. Dickson, Esq., M.P.P., of a daughter.

MARRIED. At St. Philip's church, Weston, by the Rev. C. Dade, M.A., At St. Philip's church, Weston, by the Rev. C. Dade, M.A.,
Samuel Philip's, Esq., of Toronto, only son of the Rev. Thos.
Phillips, D.D., Rector of Etobicoke, to Emily, only daughter
of the late John Pugh, Esq., of London, England.
At Bytown, by the Rev. S. S. Strong, Alonzo Wright, Esq.,
of Hull, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Nicholas Sparks, Esq.
On Wadasaday, the 20th ultimo, at Christ's Church, Mon. of Hull, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Nicholas Sparks, Esq.
On Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, at Christ's Church, Montreal, by the Rev. W. A. Adamson, William Kingsford, Esq., to Maria Margaret, second daughter of W. B. Lindsay, Esq. On the 11th inst., at St. Andrew's C. E., by the Rev. Wm. Abbott, Captain W. W. Powell, late of H. M. 9th Regiment, to Elizabeth Scrabella, eldest daughter of the late Christophes Pecco, Esq., A.C.G., and niece of Charles Forbes, Esq., D.C.G.,

of Bellevue, Carrillon.
On Thursday, the 16th inst., at Latimer, by the Rev. Lord Wriothesley Russell, the Viscount Enfield, M. P., eldest son of the Earl of Strafford, to Harriett Elizabeth, second daughter of the Earl of Strafford, to Harriett Elizabeth, second anughter of the Hon Charles and Lady Cavendish.

On the 16th inst., at St. Paneras Church, by the Rev. F. J. Stainforth, Robert Steer Norton, Esq., Commander in the R. M. S. P Service, and of 72, Mornington road, Regent's Park, to Clare, only daughter of Hubert Burke, Esq., of 38 Argyle-sonara, Lendan.

On the morning of the 16th, suddenly of apaplexy, Mr Thomas Glassoo, Sen'r., one of the oldest inhabitants of the

At Montreal, on the 8th inst., Capt. P. J. Hornby, Royal Engineers.

At Charlottetown, (Prince Edward Island.) on the 24th ult, after an illness of a few days, F. J. M. Collard, Esq. He was a member of the Canadian Bar, in which capacity he for several years discharged the duties of the office of Queen's Counsel for the District of Gaspé; for the last three years he has acted as Reporter in the House of Assembly of that Island.

Near Port Robinson, on the 20th instant, after a lingering and painful illness, Mr. John Murrray, second son of Mr. Wm. Murray, late of Urral, Parish of Kircowan, Wigtownshire, Scotland, deeply regretted by friends and acquaintances.

land, deeply regretted by friends and acquaintanses.

On the 27th March last, at Berry Hill in the Province of New Brunswick, in the 25th year of his age, Major Wm. Henry Robinson, formerly Captain in the 7th Dragoon Guards, B.A., and for many years since one of her Majesty's Council in that Province, youngest son of the late Colonel Beverley Robinson, N. B.

At Chippawa, on the 11th inst., after a lingering and painful At Chippawa, on the 11th inst, after a lingering and painful illness, which he bore with Christian resignation and patience, Mr. James H. Cummings, second son of James Cummings, Esq., aged 27 years add 8 months, deeply regretted by a large

Esq., agen 27 years and circle of friends and acquaintances.

At Wexford, Canada West, Dr. Daniel Afken, aged 120 years. He had contracted seven marriages, and had 570 grand-children and great grandchildren—370 boys and 200 girls.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The Letter of A Churchman reached us too late for publica-tion last week, and the subject of it, we presume, is now out

Ladies Mohair, Barege, Balzarine, Cashmere, Muslin, and Muslin de Laine Dresses,—Filled, Printed, Barege, Crape, Satin and other Shawls,—Parasols, Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, &c.

ALSO,

Continuous and Vantha, Layron and Parts, Hars, Cars,

It is particularly requested that all letters on the business of the office may be addressed, "The Editor of the Church, Toronto," and not to any particular individual. Any private note may be enclosed if not too weighty.

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Some fortnight after Lady Emily's visit to the parsonage, Mr. Hylton made his appearance at the castle on one of those cheerless occasions which have just been spoken of; and on lady Emily's departure, as usual, after dinner, the earl produced a sheet of paper, containing a Latin inscription, which he had been framing during the day, for a tablet which he meditated erecting in memory of his son. The language was quite unexceptionable; the earl being noted for his elegant scholarship. Mr. Hylton read it very attentively twice or thrice, and then laid it down before

"Has it your approbation, Mr. Hylton?" said the

"The Latinity, my lord, is, as I expected, faultless," replied Mr. Hylton, with a certain significance of manner which arrested the attention of his noble companion, who remained silent for a few moments, while he

cast his eye over the paper. "I presume the matter, Mr. Hylton, is as unobjectionable as the manner?-I composed it in a sad spirit, I assure you." Mr. Hylton remained silent, apparently absorbed in thought. "Pray, tell me frankly, Mr. Hylton," said the earl, with slight displeasure in his tone, "are you now thinking painfully about what you have just read?"

"My lord," replied Mr. Hylton, solemnly, "I have been thinking how this inscription would appear before the eyes of Him whose minister and servant I am!" gravely, "Indeed, sir," said the earl haughtily; "would it

not bear the scrutiny. "I fear not, my lord, if I have read the New Testament rightly. But pardon me, my lord; if you will favour me for a day with that paper, I will give your lordship my written sentiments on that subject, I need hardly say, with all respect and faithfulness."

"I will consider of it, sir," said the earl, gloomily, endeavouring to repress a sigh, as he returned the pa-

per to his pocket-book. "There is no living being, my lord, I verily believe," said Mr. Hylton, earnestly, "who wishes better to your lordship than do I, and few who think of your lordship more frequently and anxiously. Even should your lordship not feel disposed to honour me with that paper, may I ask permission to send your lordship my written impressions concerning it-chiefly upon one expression?

"I think, sir, I know what you allude to," said the earl, with a lowering brow and a stately courtesy of manner; "I have considered the subject, and deem the expression unobjectionable: if I consider it necessary to consult you upon the matter again, I will rereceive your opinion in writing.'

"My dear lord, forgive me if, when appealed to, a solemn sense of duty forces me-"

"I thank you, Mr. Hylton, but we need at present discuss this matter no further," said the earl coldly. and gloomy excitement, Mr. Hylton with concern and go without. All the white residents here were forapprehension.

THE SON OF A KING.

(From " The Lost Inheritance" by Professor Sewell.)

I entered the cottage. It was small, with a low whitewashed ceiling, scantily furnished, but singularly neat. And a ray of light striking through the lattice, a large number of tracts. They felt much the want fell on old Richard's venerable face, as he sat in his of Bibles, and I was very sorry we had no more to high-backed wicker chair, his Bible on a little table at part with." his side, and his spectacles placed to keep the page open, where he was reading the first chapter of the call themselves, that is Christians; the result of mo-Epistle to the Hebrews. I was wonderfully struck dern Missions.—Courant. with the calm intelligence of his smooth broad forehead, thinly sprinkled with white hairs-his blue eye, clear, and vigorous, and cheerful-and the whole expression of his face, which, without exhibiting any reof that sobering, purifying, and elevating influence which deep earnest piety exerts on the very poorest.

Barristers' Respond this rank in fife, bore on it the marks search of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain unsuccessful applications, and was on the eve of reputations, and was on the eve of reputations. Toronto, D. finement beyond his rank in life, bore on it the marks Poor he evidently was, and the coarseness of his dress turning to his parents, when a gentleman, being pre- "if God so clothe the grass of the field," how much more shall was made more striking by the soft delicate attire of possessed by his appearance, took him into his employwas made more striking by the soit delicate atthe of ment, and after a few months, bound him apprentice. In a clothe your mortal bodies with a giorious immortanty, O ye ment, and after a few months, bound him apprentice. In a clothe your mortal bodies with a giorious immortanty, O ye ment, and after a few months, bound him apprentice. lisse and cape in which I had seen him on the top of He so conducted himself during his apprenticeship, as St. Catherine's, was now standing at old Richard's to gain the esteem of every one who knew him; and St. Catherine's, was now standing at old Itichard's knee, looking up in his face with the same wistfulness, after he had served his time, his master advanced a dies into darkness and the shadow of death. All colours fade, all but with more of interest and pleasure than he had capital for him to commence business. He retired to showed in his conversation with his father. I made his closet with a heart glowing to his Maker for his some excuse for entering the cottage, and taking care goodness, and there solemnly vowed that he would denot to interrupt the child as he was talking, had soon vote a tenth part of his annual income to the service the satisfaction of finding that my presence was scarcely of God. The first year his donation amounted to ten

Lord ?"

Old Richard stroked his hair affectionately.

"Shall you ever be a Lord, Richard?" The old man smiled and shook his head.

Leonard.

Richard. "And besides," and here he looked gravely but it tendeth to poverty." and earnestly into the child's eye, as if to read his sout within, "I am something greater than a Lord even

"You greater than a Lord?" asked the little fellow wonderingly. "Nurse said you were so poor, and she was so sorry for it. And she told me I might bring It is a striking fact, that except our Lord's death, it is the you what papa gave me, because the great ship was only event connected with him of which we have in the church come home; she said you had nothing to eat; and I any constant and universal memorial. There is his supper, am so sorry; poor Richard!" And the child put ordained by himself to "shew forth his death till he come;" out his arms to give the old man a kiss.

little boy up in his arms, and after kissing his forehead, resurrection. Learn to make use then, brethren, both of his and giving him a blessing, seated him on his knees .- death and his resurrection; of his death, that you may be, in "Master Leonard," he said, "if you will be kind and your principles, motives, and spirit, conformed to it; of his regood to the poor, and say your prayers, and do what surrection, that you may experience its confirming, animating, your papa and mamma tell you, one of these days you elevating, purifying, transforming power. O for a practical rewill be more, much more than a Lord. You will be ligion! a religion that brings every thing to bear on ourselves; a Prince.

the son of a King, is he not?"

"Yes," said Richard. "And are you a Prince?" asked Leonard. The old man seemed awed with the question, and bowing only can give our religion this character, and till by his Spirit his head reverently upon the child's neck, till his own gray hairs mingled with the boy's silky glossy curls he answered in a low voice, "Yes."

Leonard drew back partly as perplexed, and partly as if afraid, but the question arose again, "But a Prince is the son of a King, is he not?-

You are not the son of a King."

Once more the old man fixed on him that calm, deep, searching eye, and whispered, "I am."

The color came into the child's cheek, but from what emotion, whether wonder, or doubt, or surprise, or pleasure, or a feeling mixed of all, I could not decide. He sat silently for a minute, casting up only a side glance at the old man's tranquil face. At last he looked up more boldly, and said, "Why are you so poor, Richard? If I was a King I would give you so knowledge, not sought out of the memory, nor gathered from much money, and you should have such a nice house experience, nor drawn from reasonings, but by insights, and much money, and you should have such a nice house experience, and you should have such a nice house consciousness, and beatific vision. Shall we not know angels; to live in, instead of this old cottage. Is it not very to live in, instead of this old cottage. Is it not very consciousness, and beatific vision. Shall we not know angels; PROFESSOR OF THE PIANO FORTE, him, be has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal to meet them. The advantages of this account cold in winter? Nurse says the rain very often comes Gabriel, who was sent of God to Nazareth; and him, too, whose through the roof. Shall you ever go away?"

choly expression.

Father sends for me, then I shall go away."

carriages, and beautiful clothes, and so many servants we now by faith believe and celebrate? Yes, of a truth, they to wait on me. When I live there, Richard, will you that have come from "the east and from the west" to "sit come too? Do you know I should like to have some down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of beautiful music there every day? I like music, do heaven, shall not fail to know them in that day. Surely we not you, Richard? Does it ever make you cry?"

"I do not know my dear," said the old man; "but ometimes when I have been at Church, when they were singing, it has made me think of the beautiful music which is heard where I long to go by and by: and then -. " But the old man paused. "And where is it?" asked the child. "Is it far

"Yes, very far off."

"And does the King ever come to see you?" asked the child. The old man's breath seemed almost choked with

awe as he whispered, "Yes." "And are you his heir?" asked Leonard gently, as if he partook of the awe expressed in the old man's face. "Papa says I am his heir, and am to have all he has got, all the money on board the great ship. nations have wrought in vain to shape so much as an outline What shall you have?

eyes closed for a minute. And then he answered, "Perhaps nothing, perhaps everything." Leonard saw that he was suffering, and put his hand

Poor Richard's brow contracted as with pain. His

up to Richard's face, and stroked it as if to soothe "Poor Richard," he said; "are you ill?" But Richard recovered himself calmly, and answered

"My dear little master, when you become a man, if it should please God to spare your life, you will know how many things you have done wrong, how little you deserve kindness and fondness from any one, or to have any thing-much less the beautiful things which are inherited by the sons of a great King."

"But you are very good, Richard," said the child. "Nurse says you are so good, and never did any harm n your life.'

The old man shook his head with a bitter smile. "Once I was as young as you, Master Leonard. And if then the good King had sent to take me away, perhaps I should have been sure to have all the beautiful things which are given to his heirs and children. But since -," and he groaned deeply, and remained

silent. I tell you now: never do any thing that is wrong, and garnished? Should not the heart to which he is invited be then you will not have to do what I have been doing all my life, endeavouring to recover a lost inheritance.

NEW ZEALAND.

NEW CHRISTIAN ISLAND .- Capt. Brown, from New London, in a letter to a Sandwich Island paper, says: "The natives of New Zealand who reside on Stewart's Island are fast becoming Christianized. They Lord. Not indeed that our whole strength can suffice for enaare very strict in their observance of the Sabbath .-"Be it so, my lord," replied Mr. Hylton, sadly; They will not even go into their gardens to get a po- wedding garment of a devout life, which beseems this holy table. and after a brief interval of chilling silence they sepa- tato to broil on the Sabbath, but always prepare enough The best preparation for the holy Communion is to hate sinrated; the earl with feelings of suppressed indignation on Saturday to last until Monday, and if they fall short merly sailors, sealmen and whalemen. There are no rum shops. I must acknowledge that many of them in behaviour are far superior to the majority of people in any other part I ever visited; they seem to be much pleased with our religious meetings, always attending whenever the weather would permit, coming sometimes ten miles. I distributed all the religious books I had among them, which they seemed to be eager for; and

The inhabitants are nearly all Missionaries, as they

THE BROKEN VOW.

pounds, which he gave cheerfully, and continued to do "And papa says I shall be a Lord," were the first so till it amounted to £500. He then thought that words he uttered after my entrance. "What is a was a great deal of money to give, and that he need not be so particular as to the exact amount: that year he lost a ship and cargo to the amount of £15,000 by "A Lord, my little gentleman, is a great person a storm! This caused him to repent, and he again who has plenty of money and servants; and the commenced with a resolution never to retract; he was behold themselves and the world changed from darkness to light Queen asks his advice, and he is allowed to wear a more successful every year, and at length retired .— and calling them up, to give glory to God and think of the recrown upon his head, and every body is full of respect He then devoted a tenth part of his annual income for surrection.—Bishop Horne. several years, till he became acquainted with a party "But I am only a little child," said Leonard. of worldly men, who by degrees drew him aside from God: he discontinued his donations, made large speculations, lost everything, and became almost as poor "But should you like to be a Lord?" repeated as when he first arrived in London as an errand-boy. "There is," saith Solomon, "that scattereth, and yet "I do not think I should, Master Leonard," said increaseth; and that withholdeth more than is meet,

The Garner.

OUR LORD'S RESURRECTION.

there is his own day, the Christian sabbath, kept by his grate-Richard's eye moistened as he took the beautiful ful church in all ages of it every where to commemorate his that makes nothing of its own feelings and doings, but is ever "A Prince?" asked Leonard. "But a Prince is feeling and ever doing; that cannot look even on its dying Saviour or its rising Lord with a mere barren admiration, but is constrained to say, as its looks on him, "What is his precious death to me? and what his glorious, joyful resurrection?" He he does give it this character, it is nothing worth. It may ommemorate, as the year goes round, his birth and death, his borough, &c. &c. &c.

The proceeds of the volume will be devoted towards the liquidation of the debt affecting Trinity Church, Streetsville. rising and his ascension, but till it establishes a connexion between us and these events, giving us by a living faith an interest in them, and then, through the same faith, giving them an abiding influence on us, on our hearts and lives, no matter what name it bears or what form it bears, it is not true religion. It may be decorous and it may be devout, but it is without power, "the power of godliness," and without that, it is without the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ and without salvation .- Rev.

RECOGNITION IN THE WORLD OF SPIRITS.

All the saints of God shall have a transcendent and intuitive name was "secret?" (Judges xiii. 18.) And shall we know Richard's face assumed a grave but not a melan- the angels, and not the saints of God? Shall we know the angel Gabriel, and not know the faithful Abraham? Shall we angel Gabriel, and not know the lattiful Abraham? Shall we obtained by application can be obtained by application of the Company's Office by letter post-paid obtained by application of the Company's Office by letter post-paid the Company's Office by le "Papa said that perhaps I should live at Carisbrooke spirits and unknown shades; or shall they not be revealed in Nov. 26, 1847.

Castle, with lords and ladies, and have horses and all the fulness of that mysterious individual perfection which shall say, "Lo, there is he that never saw death; and there, the 'man greatly beloved;' and there, she that sat at the feet of Jesus, and the woman that stood behind him weeping; and the disciple that lay on His bosom at that last sad supper; and there is he that thrice denied his Lord, and then wept bitterly; and there is the glorious apostle through whose preaching and martyrdom we 'sinners of the Gentiles' were bidden to the marriage supper of the Lamb; and there are they that in the first age trod the purple path to a palm and crown; and they that, age after age, followed the Lamb in sanctity and pureness I have heard of them by hearsay, but now I see them each one face to face, as though I had conversed with them in the days of the flesh." And if we shall know them whom we have not seen, how shall we not know them whom we have seen? Shall we recognise the objects of our faith, and not know the objects of our love? Shall we know those of whose presence our imagiand not know those with whom we have here companied through the long years of our earthly sojourn; whose form, and bearing, and speaking looks, and every visible movement, are interwoven with our very consciousness; who are so knit to us as to be all but our very selves? Such indeed is the hope of the Gospel, and the faith of the Catholic Church. Let no man defraud you of your joy. When any would try you with a doubt, make answer, "I believe . . . in the communion of saints . . . the resurrection of the body." Say what you will, we are fools, and ye are wise; but, wise or foolish, this I know, that we shall meet again even as we parted: yet not altogether; there shall be no more tokens of the fall, no more lines of sorrow, no more furrows of tears, no more distress, no more changes no more fading, no more death; but all shall be fair, and radiant, and full of life, as in him that said, "Behoid . . . that it is I myself."-Archdeacon Manning.

THE HOLY COMMUNION ON EASTER-DAY. The Apostle's words remind us how we should approach it. "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day." If it is the object of the Holy Communion to be suited to Christ, how idle to approach it, save in that earnest, faithful, child-like temper, contemplated by the Apostle. For to be a Churchman is not merely to differ from others by profession, it is to be united to Christ. And can men receive such an holy visitant into an impure heart? Does not their mansion need to be swept and clothed in peace, purity, love, humility, affection? This is why we are exhorted to make up all private grudges, before we approach the altar of our God. This is why we should seek to strip ourselves of any clinging pollution, by which He may be offended. This is the due preparation for Easter day. The work of Lent should not be mere bodily fasting, though that is commonly the best manner of disciplining the soul, but such fasting from sin, such repentance, godly sorrow, and amendment, as may present us ready at this holy Feast to meet our bling us to escape sin; but He must Himself clothe us in that Or if we have not learnt this lesson perfectly, let us begin to acquire it. Let us grieve with contrite hearts for every remaining pollution. Let us seek the Lord's Spirit on His own day. For "Christ our passover is sacrificed for us; therefore let us keep the feast."-" Not with the old leaven, nor with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth."- Ven. R. J. Wilberforce, M.A.

The transformation of mortality into glory is one of those things of God, which the natural man never will know or dis-Though surely, if nature teach any religion, it is the Christian; if she preach any doctrine, it is the resurrection and

change. And were not the book of nature as well as that of grace, become a sealed book, what man that ever travelled with the earth through the vicissitudes of a year, could deny a resurrection? Ask the furrows of the field, and they shall tell thee. For "except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." he clothe your mortal bodies with a glorious immortality, O ye Every twenty-four hours there is a rehearsal, in nature, of man's death and resurrection. Every evening, the day, with its works beauty vanishes, all labour and motion cease, and every creature veiled in darkness mourns, in solemn silence, the interment of the world. Who would not say, "It is dead-it shall not rise !" Yet, wait only a few hours in faith and patience, and this dead and entombed earth, by the agency of heaven upon it, shall burst asunder the bars of that sepulchral darkness, in which it was imprisoned, and "rise and be enlightened, and its light shall come; the day spring from on high shall visit it, and destroy the covering cast over all people," and array universal nature with a robe of glory and beauty raising those that sleep, to

Advertisements.

RATES.

Sixlinesandunder, 2s. 6d. firstinsertion, and 7½ d. each subsequinsertion. Tenlines and under, 3s. 9d. first insertion, and 1s. essubsequent insertion. Above ten lines, 4d. per line first insertiand 1d. per line each subsequentinsertion. The usual discommendation of the control of the contr eparties advertise by the year, or for a consider From the extensive circulation of The Church, in the Province of Canada, (from Sandwich to Gaspe) in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in the Hudson's Bay Territories, and in Great Britan & Ireland, as well as in various parts of the United States, it will be found a profitable medium for all advertisements which are desired to be widely and generally diffused.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOB WORK DONE IN A SUPERIOR MANNER At the Office of "The Church,"

No. 5, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

JUST PUBLISHED: CANADIAN CHRISTIAN OFFERING;

A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL SACRED POEMS. BY CANADIAN AUTHORS.

EDITED BY

THE REV. R. J. MACGEORGE.

MONG the list of Contributors will be found the names of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal; the Rev. Geo. Mackie, D.D., Quebec; the Rev. W. T. Leach, A.M., Montreal; the Rev. H. Scadding, M.A., the Rev. W. Stennett, B.A., Toronto; the Rev. W. S. Darling, Scatherough, & S. & &

Price 2s. 6d., neatly done up.

DR. DERRY Has Removed to 25, Duke Street. A FEW DOORS EAST OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA

Toronto, February, 1848. DOCTOR O'BRIEN Has Removed to 27, Bay Street, SECOND DOOR ABOVE WELLINGTON STREET, Toronto, Sept. 23, 1847.

J. P. CLARKE, Mus. Bac. K. C. SINGING AND GUITAR,

Residence, Sumach Cottage, Ann Street. Toronto, Jan. 13, 1847.

HARDWARE.

No. 44, KING STREET, Corner Post Office Lane.

WINTER TRADE, begs to call the attention of his customers to his new and splendid stock of HARD WARE, which embraces almost every thing in the line, including Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Britannia Ware; Fine Table Cutlery; Coal Scuttles: Fenders and Guarde: Five Length Fire Grates Coal Scuttles; Fenders and Guards; Fire Irons; Fire Grates,

Parties commencing House Keeping are particularly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere.

T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

To Carpenters and Joiners.

JUST RECEIVED, at No. 44, King Street, an assortment of CARPENTERS and JOINERS AMERICAN EDGE TOOLS and PLANES, of the very best description, which T. HAWORTH.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

To Coopers.

TUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, from Rochester, a quantity of Tress Hoops; Heading, Hollowing, Stave, and Champer Knives; Levelers; Howels; Jointers and Shave Ups; of the most approved description. T. HAWORTH.

Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847. To Saddlers and Harness Makers.

Trade, to inspect his great variety of Stock, which consists of Common Japanned, Japanned Imitation, Malleable Brass and Common Japanned, Japanned Indiation, January Silver Plated Mounting, of most recent styles, and complete throughout; English Bridles; American Skirting and Hog Skins; Patent Leather, all colours; American Gig Trees; Brockville Harness and Saddle Trees; Whips; Raw-bides; Shellac Varnish, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest

T. HAWORTH. Toronto, 16th Dec., 1847.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER—English, Banks, Swedes, and Three River Iron; Sheet Iron; Short Link Coil Chain; Cable Chains; Anchors; Spikes; Nails; Copper, in bar and sheet; Zinc; Grain Tin; Lead Pipe; Sheet Lead; Anvils and Vices; Sledges and Hammers; Blister, German, and Cas Steel; Ropes; Glass; Paints; Oils; Spirits Turpentine, &c. &c.
T. HAWORTH.

T. BILTON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 2, Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO,

RICHARD SCORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1, Chewett's Buildings, Toronto. S. takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his

R. friends, for the very liberal patronage extended to him ince he commenced business, and respectfully acquaints them CLOTHS, CASSEMERES, DOESKINS, and Rich VEST-INGS; all of which he is prepared to make up in the best style, and on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

N. B.—University work done in all the different orders; also Judges', Queen's Counsel, and Barristers' Robes, in the most correct style, and at his customary unprecedented low Toronto, June 9th, 1847.

THOMAS J. PRESTON, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR, First House North of the Court House, CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

J. P. respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, • that he keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock

West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Doeskins, &c. &c. ALSO, A SELECTION OF

SUPERIOR VESTINGS, All of which he is prepared to make up to order in the most

Some years ago a poor lad came to London, in parts of the seed cannot spring afresh, till they have been first parts of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain of a situation as an errand-boy; he made many dissolved. It is true, the husbandman soweth only base grain of the second cannot spring afresh, till they have been first superior style.

OWEN, MILLER & MILLS, COACH BUILDERS, FROM LONDON,

KING STREET, TORONTO.

W. MORRISON,

WATCH MAKER AND MANUFACTURING JEWELLER, SILVER SMITH. &c.

No. 9, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. NEAT and good assortment of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, &c. Spectacles, Jewellery and Watches of all ands made and repaired to order. Utmost value given for old Gold and Silver.

MORPHY & BROTHERS, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS CITY BUILDINGS,

Toronto, Jan. 28, 1847

(Opposite Saint James's Cathedral,) AND AT 98, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, MPORTERS of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver and

&c. &c. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery, Repaired & warranted Accordeons and Musical Boxes tuned. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Gilding, Silvering and Engraving. Old ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND

ACRES OF LAND, FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about 1,500,000 Acres of Land, in blocks varying from 1000 to 10,000 Acres, dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada. Nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province; it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20.000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS;

or for SALE, CASH BOWN—the plan of one-fifth Cash and

Balance in Instalments, being done away with.

The Rents, payable 1st February each year, are about the
Interest, at 6 per cent, upon the cash price of the Land. Upon
most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REor for SALE, CASH DOWN-the plan of one-fifth Cash and QUIRED DOWN; whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years' Rent must be paid in advance, but these payments will FREE the Settler from Further The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of fur-ther Rents, before the expiration of the term, upon paying the

Purchase Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his improvements and increased value of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase. But he may, if he pleases, refuse to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the Settler.

A discount, after the rate of two per cent., will be allowed for anticipated payment of the Purchase Money, for every unexpired year of Lease before entering the tenth year.

Settlers' or Savings Bank Account. In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT, and allow interest at the rate of Six per cent. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS' PROVIDENT OR SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT,"—thus affording to the prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Leases, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad harvests or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount denosited, with interest accrued. are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

Printed Lists of Lands and any further information can be 10th March, 1848.

MR. WOOD,

SURGEON DENTIST, HAS REMOVED to the North Side of King STREET, the Fourth House West, of Bay Street.
Toronto, March 30, 1848.

Mr. ROBERT COOPER, SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY. Wellington Buildings, King Street, TORONTO.

ENTRANCE NEXT DOOR TO MR. DIXON'S SHOP. Toronto, Nov., 1846.

DONALD BETHUNE, Jr. BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptey,

CONVEYANCER, &c. DIVISION STREET, COBOURG, CANADA WEST.

Cobourg, Oct. 21, 1845.

CASH FOR RAGS. THE Subscribers will pay 3½ dollars per hundred weight, in CASH, for Linen, Cotton, and Moleskin RAGS, elivered at the Toronto Paper Mills, on the River Don. JOHN TAYLOR & BROTHERS.

THE TORONTO DRY DOCK COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given, that Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, to Amend the Charter of the Toronto Dry Dock Company, and to Extend the Capital

Stock thereof to £40,000. WM. VYNNE BACON, Toronto, 25th January, 1848.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. (Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., Cap. 110.) CAPITAL_£500,000 STEBLING.

Established for the purpose of effecting Assurance on the Lives Of Persons resident in or about to proceed to the Colonies of Great Britain, India, or other places abroad. 1, George Street. 4, A. Lothbury.

- 35, St. Vincent Place. THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA.

THE CAPITAL of the Company is £500,000. All the Directors are Shareholders of the Company. THE RATES have been formed on the most correct observations which exist

as to the value of life. of the Company will be ascertained and divided at certain intervals, when each Policy, having a right to participate in the Profits, will share in the Fund to be allocated for Division

among the Assured.
ADVANTAGES: Among other advantages held out by this Company, to which the attention of the public is especially requested, the following

msy be particularized:—

I.—The Security of a large guaranteed Capital.

II.—The moderate rate of Premium, which may be paid yearly or half-yearly, at the option of the party assuring.

III.—The increased facilities to the assured as regards Residence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in the greatest being at liberty to pass by Steam-

dence and Travelling—the limits being generally very extensive, and in particular the assured being at liberty to pass by Steumpacket betwirt any North American port and any European port, at any time of the year, without extra charge.

The assured need thus be under no apprehensions of losing the benefits of their policies, by the omission—perhaps inadvertent—on their part, to give the notice required by other Companies, on their intention to cross the Atlantic. IV.—The prompt dispatch in the disposal of business—the Board of Directors at Montreal, being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of, proposals, putting the Company on the risk at once, without communicating with the Parent

V .- The Exemption from Stamp Duty, Entrance Fee, or any other Expense in effecting Assurances.
VI.—The fact of the Company being wholly a Life Assurance Office, unconnected with either Fire or Marine Insurance.

Copies of the Company's Prospectus-Tables of Rates of 2-546 be obtained on application at the Offices of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

A. DAVIDSON PARKER,

Manager for Canada.

BRANCH IN CANADA. HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL, No. 19, Great St. James Street.

HON. PETER M'GILL, Chairman. DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq.
ALEXR. SIMPSON, Esq.
HEW RAMSAY, Esq.
CHRIST'R. DUNKIN, Esq. Hon. Mr. JUSTICE M'CORD. Hon. W. B. ROBINSON.

MEDICAL ADVISER: GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M.D. SOLICITOR:

JOHN ROSE, Esq. MANAGER: A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Esq.

Toronto Board of Management. Hon. R. B. SULLIVAN, Q. C., Chairman, W. PROUDFOOT, Esq., President of the Bank of Upper Canada.

JAMES BROWNE, Esq., Wharfinger.

ALEX'R. MURRAY, Esq., of the Firm of Messrs. Moffatts, Murray & Co.
THOS. D. HARRIS, Esq., Merchant. MEDICAL ADVISER: EDWARD HODDER, Esq., M.D.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. CROOKS & SMITH.

JAMES HENDERSON, Esq.—Office—Saving's

Bank, 4, Duke Street. Branch Offices, with Boards of Management, have also been established at the following places in British North America: New Brunswick-Head Office, St. Johns-Agent, DUNCAN

ROBERTSON, Esq. Nova Scotia-Head Office, Halifax- Agents, JAS. STEWART, Esq., C. J. STEWART, Esq.

For Cape Colony—In Cape Town.
For East Indies and Ceylon—In Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,
and Colombo.

Montreal, August, 1847.

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON, ENGLAND. A Savings Bank for the Benefit of the Widow & Orphan

NATIONAL LOAN FUND

Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria Royal Assent 27th July, 1838. CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING Resides a Reserve Fund (from surplus pre of about £37,000 Sterling.

T. LAMIE MURRAY, ESQUIRE, George Street, Hanover Square, London, CHAIRMAN OF THE COURT OF DIRECTORS, LONDON TORONTO LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Hon. S. B. HARRISON, Chairman.

WM. H. BOULTON, Mayor, M.P.P. CHARLES BERCZY, ESQUIRE.
DR. W. C. GWYNNE.
WILLIAM B. JARVIS, Sheriff.
LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQUIRE. CHARLES C. SMALL, ESQUIRE.
HON. JAMES. E. SMALL, Standing Counsel.
DR. H. SULLIVAN, M.R.C.S.L., Medical Examiner
EDWARD GOLDSMITH, ESQUIRE, Agent. Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Table of Rates, &c., can be ob-

tained at the Office, corner of Church and King Street Toronto, or from either of the Sub-Agents throughout the

Toronto, 30th October, 1847.

THE PHENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON.

A PPLICATIONS for Insurance by this Company are requested to be made to the undersigned, who is also authorised to receive premiums for the renewal of policies.

MOFFATTS, MURRAY & Co. THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 21ST AUGUST, 1847. CAPITAL, FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS. President, Hugh C. Baker; Vice-President, J. Young; Solicitors, Burton & Sacleir; Physicians, G. O'Reilly and W. G.

8-546 Dickinson. THIS COMPANY is prepared to effect Assurance upon LIVES, and transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase AnnuCONSID

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Endowments.

In addition to the various advantages offered by other Companies, the Directors of this Company are enabled, from the investment of the Premiums in the Province at a rate of comnd interest, much beyond that which can be obtained in Britain, to promise a most material reduction of cost; guaranteeing Assurances, Survivorships, or Endowments for a smaller present payment, or yearly premium, and granting increased Annurries, whether immediate or deferred, for any sum of money invested with them. They can also point to the local Assurers, as it enables such Assurers to exercise control over the Company, and facilitates the acceptance of healthy risks, 14.546

well as the prompt settlement of claims.

Assurances can be effected either with or without participation in the profits of the Company; the premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments; and the HALF CREDIT SYSTEM having been adopted by the Board, credit will be given for one half the first SEVEN premiums, secured upon

Annual Premium to Assure £100 Whole Term of Life.

Age. With Profits Without Profits. Half Credit. 1 17 4 1 9 11 2 2 9 1 1 14 7 1 17 2 9 3 2 0 2 2 2 2 16 7 2 6 4 2 9 3 6 2 2 14 8 2 17 45 3 17 1 3 4 0 3 7 50 4 13 1 3 17 11 4 1 55 5 17 8 4 19 11 5 3 60 7 10 10 6 9 11 6 13

The above rates, For Life Without Participation and Half Credit, will, upon comparison, be found to be LOWER than the similar tables of any other office at present offering to assure in Canada, while the assured With Participation will share in three fourths of the whole profit of that Branch of the Com-

Tables of Rates, Prospectuses, Forms of Application, and any further information respecting the system of the Company, or the practice of Life Assurance, can be obtained of the Secretary, or from any of the Local Agents. Agents and Medical Officers already appointed: Brantford William Muirhead

. James Cameron Colborne Robert M. Boucher Dr. Jas. Hamilton. George Scott...... Dr. Alex. Anderson. Frederick A. Willson... Dr. S. C. Sewell. London Malcolm Cameron Welch and Davies St. Catharines ... Lachlan Bell

Woodstock William Lapenotiere ... Dr. S. J. Stratford. EDMUND BRADBURNE. Albany Chambers, King Street West Medical Referee-George Herrick, Esq., M.D.

By order of the Board, THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary,



OFFICE-NEW STREET, OPPOSITE NEWGATE STREET, TORONTO,

T NSURES Dwellings, Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Mills, Manufactories, &c. John McMurrich, John Doel, James Beaty, John Eastwood. Charles Thompson,

J. B. Warren, James Lesslie, Capt. J. Elmsley, B. W. Smith, J. H. PRICE, Esq., President. J. RAINS, Secretary. All losses promptly adjusted. Letters by mail must be July 5, 1843. post-paid.

Benjamin Thorne,

OILS. BARNARD, CURTISS & Co., 111, WATER STREET,

NEW YORK.

HAVE constantly on hand, from their Hupson OIL Works, Bleached and Unbleached WINTER AND FALL OILS, of all kinds; such as Sperm, Elephant, Whale, and Lard Oils; and SPERM CANDLES, which they offer on favourable terms.

Are receiving large supplies of NAVAL STORES on Consignment, which they offer on as favourable terms as can be had in this market. New York, Oct. 19, 1847. WOOL.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for WOOL, at the Ontario Mills Woollen Factory, Cobourg, by the S. E. MACKECHNIE. Cobourg, June 12, 1845. N. B .- Growers of Wool who may prefer it, will have an

opportunity of exchanging any portion of their Wool for Cloth. AN IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE, West of Hurontario Street, Chinguacousy,

No. 25, FIRST CONCESSION, Within Nine Miles of the Village of Bramptons CONTAINING 100 Acres, 65 of which are Cleared and under first-rate Cultivation; a Creek of good water runs through the Farm; there are also two good Wells. There is on the Farm a Log Dwelling House, and a Log Barn, 76 feet long, with other out-houses attached. Also, a Young Orchard, with choice trees. For further particulars, apply to Mr. S. B. CAMPBELL, Brampton Post Office. If by letter, post-paid.

Nov. 12, 1847.

BRONTE MILLS FOR SALE. HEPROPERTY consists of Sixteen Feet privilege Township of Trafalgar, and about Seventy five Acres of good cleared Farm Land. A large Stone and Frame Woollen Factory, 82 feet by 32, and three Stories high, capable of being easily converted into a Flouring Mill. A Grist Mill with one run of Stones, Smut Machine and all requisites. Two A Blacksmith's Shop and several Dwelling Houses. This Property is now Let to a yearly tenant for £200 per year, and would bring on a Lease £250. PRICE £2500; of which £1000 would be required down, the residue might be paid by Instalments as agreed upon.

-Also-A PRIVILEGE on the same Creek of 12 fect next above the Mills, with about 75 or 80 Acres of Land, mostly cleared and in cultivation, and an excellent Mill Site, with good Roads. PRICE £1000; of which £300 would be required in Cash, the remainder by Instalments. The option of this part of the Property is offered to the Purchaser of the first, and if not taken, it will be sold separately. -Also-

ADJOINING the above, a Farm of about 70 Acres, in full Cultivation, with a large unfinished Dwelling House thereon, and an Orchard of 4 Acres of Grafted Fruit Trrees. Price £700; of which only £200 would be required immediately, the rest in The whole of the above Property will be sold together if de-

sired. For particulars apply, Post-paid, to S. B. Harrison, Solicitor, King Street, Toront.

Toronto, January 1st, 1848.

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W. C. ROSS,

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